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VOL. 47

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1909.

No. 39

STATE CEREMONY AT WESTMINSTER

KING EDWARD OPENS
BRITISH PARLIAMENT

Amicable Anglo-German Relations Alluded to in Speech From the Throne.

London, Feb. 16.—A greater crowd than usual gathered at Westminster to-day for the state opening of parliament by King Edward, who was accompanied to the function by Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and other members of the Royal family. A day of bright sunshine, and the fact that this was the first public appearance of their Majesties since their return from Berlin, whither they went last week to visit the Emperor William, was largely responsible for the outpouring of the people, who lined the route to Buckingham palace, and gave the sovereign an enthusiastic greeting as they passed in procession with an escort of the guards to the houses of parliament.

Another—and a greater crowd had assembled in the immediate vicinity of St. Stephens. These people were curious to see what would be the outcome of the threats made by the unemployed and the women suffragists to induce in demonstrations. The police at this point were out in force and ready to deal with any disturbance.

Within the chambers the members of the two houses and a select few who had been invited to witness the actual ceremony, expectantly awaited the reading of the King's speech. Urgent whips had been issued by the leaders of both houses and had brought into

MANITOBA TO REDUCE TELEPHONE RATES

(Special to the Times).

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 16.—Hon. Hugh Armstrong delivered his budget speech in the legislature last evening, and announced that the profits for the first year's operations of a government telephone were \$165,000. The government has decided to reduce the phone rates by one-third.

RESIGNS COMMAND OF CHANNEL FLEET

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD
TO HAUL DOWN HIS FLAG

Orders From Admiralty Said to Be Outcome of Naval Feud.

London, Eng., Feb. 16.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who is announced to have resigned the post of commander-in-chief of the Channel fleet, to take effect on March 24th, was seen yesterday regarding this statement. He declined to discuss the action of the admiralty.

"I can say nothing beyond this," said the admiral, "that it is my business to obey orders, and I will have to haul down my flag at the time the admiralty has ordered me to do so. Any further information on this sub-



AN UNINVITING PLUNGE.

A. J. B.—"Excuse me, Herbert, but don't you think the water will be rather warm for you?"

HUNDREDS DEAD IN THEATRE BLAZE

ROASTED ALIVE IN
ACAPULCO STRUCTURE

Panic Stricken Persons Block
Up Exits Cutting Off
Escape.

Mexico, Feb. 16.—Between 250 and 400 persons were burned to death and many injured in a fire which destroyed the Flores theatre in the city of Acapulco on Sunday night. The news of the disaster reached the capital yesterday afternoon, telegraphic communication having been interrupted owing to the fact that the telegraph office adjoining the theatre was burned and all the wires put out of commission.

The Flores theatre was a wooden structure, and on Sunday night over 1,000 people crowded into it to witness a special performance given in honor of Governor Flores, of the state of Guerrero, who was staying at the time. One of the numbers of the programme consisted of a series of moving pictures. While the operator was exhibiting these a film caught fire and the blaze was quickly communicated to some book-keeping which had been used for decoration purposes.

In an incredibly short time the flames spread to all parts of the structure. There were but three narrow exits, and the panic-stricken audience rushed to them, many falling to be crushed to death, their bodies choking the way of escape to others.

The screams of those imprisoned were terrific, owing to the rapidity with which the fire spread and its intense heat. It was impossible to attempt rescue work, and those imprisoned were literally roasted alive. As the fire burned with little smoke and few were suffocated.

The efforts of the fire department were confined to attempting to save the adjoining buildings, and they succeeded so that the property loss was small. The telegraph office, post office and custom house were damaged, but all of the government records and registered mail was saved.

Yesterday pitiable scenes of grief were being enacted on the streets of the little west coast port. Men, women and children are wandering from place to place hunting for relatives or friends. Many of the dead are from the first families of the state, the affair at the theatre being a social event of considerable importance, and calling out the wealthiest and oldest families for miles around. In some instances whole families were wiped out of existence.

The municipal authorities yesterday caused large trenches to be dug, and into these the remains of the dead were laid. According to telegrams received from there, recognition of the dead has been an impossibility, owing to the fact that bodies were burned in most cases to a crisp. Telegrams sent to the American consul at Acapulco by the Associated Press asking for the names of Americans dead as a result of the catastrophe have as yet not been replied to.

"Acapulco is on the west coast of the state of Guerrero, and is one of the three important ports of the Pacific coast of Mexico."

The work of sorting claims is to be left to Inspector Baby.

HON. W. S. FIELDING RETURNS.

Hallifax, N.S., Feb. 16.—Hon. W. S. Fielding arrived from Liverpool on Sunday. He is highly pleased with the success of his mission to France and England.

RECRUITING FOR TERRITORIAL ARMY

New York, Feb. 16.—One thousand and twenty-five recruits for the Territorial army were enlisted in London last night, according to a special cable dispatch to the New York Times. This is double the rate of enlistment per day last week.

EARTHQUAKE IN ASIATIC TURKEY

BUILDINGS COLLAPSE,
NUMBER OF CASUALTIES

Inhabitants of Hungary Dis-
tricts Flee in Terror to
Country.

Constantinople, Feb. 16.—A number of houses and government buildings shock lasting for ten seconds was felt to-day in the district of Keeshemat, Nagymoron, Caglad and Fellegyhase. The inhabitants fled in terror to the country. The walls of a number of houses were cracked, but otherwise no damage was done.

Inhabitants Flee to Country.

Budapest, Feb. 16.—An earthquake shock lasting for ten seconds was felt to-day in the district of Keeshemat, Nagymoron, Caglad and Fellegyhase. The inhabitants fled in terror to the country. The walls of a number of houses were cracked, but otherwise no damage was done.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S PENNY POSTAGE WITH U. S. A.

Reform Effective on March 1st
Largely Due to Dr. Wilfrid
Grenfell.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 16.—A two-cent letter postage between the United States and Newfoundland will become a reality on March 1st. The Washington cabinet having agreed to the reduction. The postage has hitherto been five cents. The reform is said to be due largely to Dr. Wilfrid Grenfell, the Labrador missionary.

MYSTERIOUS DISEASE AFFLICTS POPULATION

Montreal, Que., Feb. 16.—With two dead at least, one more dying, and almost ten per cent. of the population afflicted with a terrible unknown disease, the town of L'Acadie, on the south side of the St. Lawrence, is far from being a place of gaiety. A hundred of the 1,100 inhabitants of the town are in bed with black swollen tongues and splitting headaches, and no one, not even the most expert doctors, know what is the dread disease which has stricken the community.

FIVE FAMILIES HOMELESS.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 16.—Fire broke out early yesterday morning and destroyed the upper stories and roofs of four houses on Sydenham street. Five families were rendered homeless. Loss \$4,500.

VESSELS COLLIDE, BOTH FOUNDER

THIRTY LIVES LOST IN
MEDITERRANEAN WATERS

Ten Survivors From SS. Aus-
tralia Are Landed at
Algiers.

Algiers, Feb. 16.—Thirty lives were lost when an unknown sailing vessel rammed the Belgian steamer Australia during a storm on February 12th, near Alboran island, in the Mediterranean, a hundred miles from Gibraltar, and both vessels foundered. Of this number, fourteen men were on the sailing vessel and sixteen from the Australia.

Ten members of the crew of the Australia, who had put off from that vessel in a small boat, were picked up by the German steamer Liberia, and brought in here yesterday.

PADDED TRAIN FOR MANICA PASSENGERS

Fourteen Lunatics Going to
New York to Be De-
ported.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 16.—An especially constructed car will start to-day for New York, carrying 14 insane inmates taken from the California insane asylum. On their arrival at New York the aliens will be sent to their respective countries under the recent regulations of the immigration laws that any alien showing insanity within three years after coming to this country, will be returned to his native land. The car, which will be attached to a fast overland train, is equipped with padded walls and barred windows. Its crew includes the immigration officers in charge, who consist of two matrons and six male attendants.

SCOTTISH SENSATION. Manager and Directors of Mutual Bank Under Arrest.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 16.—Private cables from Glasgow, Scotland, say that a big sensation has been created there by the arrest of the manager and directors of the Mutual Bank on charges of alleged fraud and embezzlement, committed between 1902 and 1908.

INVOKE LEMIEUX ACT.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 16.—The Teamsters' Union of Winnipeg, whose members have been locked out by the Winnipeg Cartage Company, have formally invoked the procedure of the Lemieux Act. The department of labor at Ottawa has accepted the application, and has taken the necessary steps to constitute a board of arbitration. The local union named J. J. O'Donohue, of Toronto, as its representative on the board, but Mr. O'Donohue has declined to act.

ALBERTA CONSERVATIVES.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—Asked yesterday what he had to say regarding the proffered leadership of the Alberta Conservatives, M. S. McCarthy, M. P. for Calgary, said it had been impossible as yet to arrive at any decision. He was awaiting the arrival of a communication from the Conservative Association.

AUSTRIA'S WAR LOAN OF 70 MILLIONS

London, Feb. 16.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Vienna states that Austria-Hungary will shortly issue a \$70,000,000 loan at four per cent. in order to prepare for any contingency with regard to Serbia. This fund will apply to the replenishing of the war treasury.

FIVE STREETS IN SIX MILES

J. A. MACDONALD ON
PRINCE RUPERT PLANS

Second Reading of Water Act
—Opposition to Goat River
Power Bill.

Legislative Press Gallery, Feb. 15.

The House started the week well, getting to work on time and keeping at it until well on to six o'clock.

Several new points were brought out by the leader of the opposition in criticizing the latest agreement with the Grand Trunk Pacific in regard to Prince Rupert townsite. Mr. Macdonald spoke for half an hour, making an able speech. He spoke in the most friendly manner possible as to the attitude to be assumed towards the railway, especially as co-partners with the province in the townsite, but he emphasized the matters in which, as he contended, the government had allowed the future city to be handicapped.

These included the failure to provide for street drains reaching the water front except by overhead bridges at the public expense, the shutting up of two sections of the city by the grant of additional blocks of land at the mouth of Hays creek and Morse creek, the taking of two blocks of water front for the province on land which ran down streets from a height of sixty feet into the water, and the fact that the water deepens so rapidly that it will be almost impossible to put in wharves outside the right-of-way, which is below high water mark along the entire front of the city.

In view of the fact that members have little knowledge of the facts, and that there are many things which the plan filed by the railway and townsite companies and approved of by the commissioner of lands does not show, Mr. Macdonald moved for the reference of the bill to a small select committee, which could take evidence in one way or another for the information of the House.

The Water Clauses Consolidation Act, the biggest piece of government legislation this session, was explained at considerable length on the second reading by the commissioner of lands, who has it in charge. The minister spoke for over an hour on the bill, going into detail on some of the more important features of it, and inviting the House to assist him in making it the perfect measure its importance demands.

(Concluded on page 7.)

LAKE VESSEL OWNERS TO SAFEGUARD SHIPPING

Association Will Lower Pre-
sent Rates of Marine
Insurance.

New York, Feb. 16.—Representatives of the lake steam vessel owners and underwriters met yesterday and formed an organization to safeguard lake navigation and put into operation a plan of inter-insurance.

The new organization is the Lake Vessel Owners' Association. It was formed to lower the present rates of marine insurance on vessels plying on the lakes which of late years have jumped from 2% to 6% per cent. It was explained to the underwriters present that the owners will take over 5 per cent. of the insurance as an evidence of their good faith. The new association represents a capital of about \$100,000,000.

BERLIN'S 'JACK THE RIPPER' IS STILL AT LARGE

More Women Brutally At-
tacked, One Being Seriously
Injured.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—Five more attacks were made upon women late yesterday afternoon and evening in the eastern suburbs, which brought the day's total up to seven and the aggregate to twenty since the beginning of these vicious assaults a few days ago. One of the women was seriously wounded this afternoon, but the injuries of the others were slight.

Many persons declare that they have seen the criminal, and the descriptions tally in most cases, leading the police to the conclusion that one man is responsible in every case. Several arrests have been made.

WATERWORKS BILL DISCUSSED

ESQUIMALT COMPANY
WANTS PROTECTION

Oak Bay and Saanich Desire
City to Be Obligated to
Supply Them.

The civic waterworks bill was before the private bills committee this morning but nothing was done beyond hearing the city and some opponents of particular features.

There was a large attendance of parties concerned. For the city there were present Mayor Hall, Aldermen Henderson and Fullerton, Water Commissioner Raymur, W. J. Taylor, K. C. city barrister; J. P. Mann, city solicitor; A. P. Luxton, K. C., and Theodore Lubbe, on behalf of the Esquimalt Waterworks Co.; E. V. Bodwell, K. C., on behalf of Oak Bay and Saanich municipalities; Councilors Oliver, Newton and J. Herriek McGregor and J. S. Floyd, clerk of Oak Bay; Reeve Quick, Saanich; Senator Macdonald, T. C. Sorby, secretary of the Victoria Ratepayers' Association; W. J. Taylor, K. C. described the provisions of the bill as affecting borrowing, use of revenue, limitation of legal action, and collection of rates.

Esquimalt Company's Case.

A. P. Luxton, K. C., for the Esquimalt Waterworks Company, said their only objection was to the section ratifying and confirming the act of 1874, and declaring the rights conferred by it not diminished by the Water Clauses Consolidation Act. In 1873 the waterworks act was passed, giving the city power to go anywhere within twenty miles for water, but he argued, it did not give the city exclusive rights in that area. In 1885 the Esquimalt Waterworks Company got power to go to Thetis lake and in 1892 they got an extension, giving them power to go to Goldstream. A very large sum had been spent on developing these sources, about a million in all. The Thetis Lake and Goldstream watersheds having been taken by his company were lost to the city, and it should be made plain that it had no power to expropriate their rights there. Mr. Luxton asked that to the saving clause already in the bill should be added a provision that nothing in it should derogate from nor affect in any way the rights of the company.

"Are you afraid they might take your water from you?" asked J. F. Gardner (Vancouver).

"They might try it," replied Mr. Luxton.

Mr. Luxton went on to point out that in the petition asking for the bill the city asked for permission to follow its expert's advice and go to Sooke lake, but in the bill it asked for a confirmation of its original act. The clause to which his clients took exception was drawn in a very astute way and might almost be said to be, in an underhand way, a blow at the Esquimalt company.

The City's Position.

Mr. Taylor said he was entirely at one with Mr. Luxton as regards the principle that the legislature should not give a right one day and take it away the next; and that no act should, in an astute way, give powers in derogation of existing rights. But Mr. Luxton's application of the principle was incorrect. As a matter of fact when the company got power to go to Goldstream there was a derogation from the rights of the city. That permission did not take away the right of the city to the water within an area of twenty miles, but simply allowed another corporation to use the water subject to its being taken by the city at any future time, on payment of compensation. The company's act of 1892 distinctly stated that it was given subject to any existing grant to the city.

(Concluded on page 4.)

OPERA STAR PUTS OUT FIRE IN THEATRE

Mme. Eames Extinguishes
Flames Without Breaking
Off Her Singing.

New York, Feb. 16.—Madame Eames made her farewell appearance at the Metropolitan opera house last night in "Fosca," and signalled the event by extinguishing a fire on the stage that might have extended to the scenery.

This occurred in the second act during her scene with Scarpia (Mr. Scott).

In some way a bit of blazing wax from one of the large candles which stand on the table in Scarpia's apartment fell on the table cloth and at once set it ablaze. Mme. Eames saw the flames and without breaking her singing for an instant moved over to the table and catching up the table cloth rubbed it vigorously over the burning portion until she had extinguished the fire. The audience applauded the singer warmly and forced her to bow her acknowledgment many times.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.

North Augusta, Ont., Feb. 15.—Mrs. Joseph Lowrie committed suicide by hanging herself in an outhouse on Sunday. Her mind has been unbalanced for a year, but she was supposed to have partially recovered as a result of treatment at Brockville asylum.



ADMIRAL LORD CHARLES BERESFORD, K.C.B.
Commander-in-Chief of the Channel Fleet.

town a great majority of the members, particularly of the House of Commons, among whom there were only a few absentees. Some appeared in the house as early as midnight last night to secure seats, and from that hour until midway with short intervals the stream of members of parliament made their way into the building.

Following close upon the heels of the first member to arrive came the quaintly attired Yeomen of the Guard, who under the escort of a detachment of police, made their customary inspection of the vaults under the two houses, a formality that has been carried out since the discovery of the Guy Fawkes plot.

The House of Lords, when their Majesties appeared, was filled with peers and peeresses, members of the House of Commons, diplomats, and other representatives of the official and social life of London.

King Edward's speech from the throne contained no surprises, and as had been anticipated, the projected legislation forecasted by His Majesty is largely social in character. The King opened with a graceful allusion to his recent visit in Berlin.

"I was much impressed and gratified at the warmth of the public reception to the Queen and myself by all classes of the community," he said. "It afforded me great pleasure to meet the Emperor of Germany, and I feel confident that the expressions of cordial welcome with which we were greeted in Berlin will tend to strengthen those

(Concluded on page 2.)

Vinol

Another Consignment of Vinol
JUST RECEIVED AT
Campbell's Prescription Store

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF A BRACER
BUY A BOTTLE AND WATCH YOURSELF GET STRONG.

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Marmalade Makers Get Busy Oranges! Oranges!

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LEMONS, per dozen 20¢
GRAPE FRUIT, per dozen 65¢

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OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE. GOV'T STREET.



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Because it means the economy of
her great grandmother, and the
science of modern invention.

YOU COULD ALSO
SAVE MONEY

Save labor and save time this way.
No waste of fuel. Just a match,
scratch and a turn of the tap,
and a hot oven when needed. See
our grand bargains just now in
Gas Stoves, Ranges and Gas
Radiators.

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YOU THE BEST VALUES IN THE CITY.

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Is making friends every day. Try a packet, money
refunded if not satisfactory.

RAM LAL'S PURE INDIAN TEA—
Blue Label, 1-lb. pkt. 35¢
Blue Label, 3-lb. tin 1.00
Gold Label, 1-lb. tin 50¢
Gold Label, 3-lb. tin 1.40
Gold Label, 5-lb. tin 2.25
TETLEY'S LOOSE TEA, 4 pounds for 1.00
OUR SPECIAL CEYLON BLEND, 4 pounds for 1.10
Equal to any 40c Tea sold elsewhere in the West.
EXCELLENT JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE, per lb. 40¢
RED SEAL COFFEE, ground or in bean, per lb. tin 25¢
SUCHARD'S COCOA, 1/4-lb. tin 25¢
1/2-lb. tin 45¢
1-lb. tin 90¢
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA, 1/4-lb. tin 25¢
1/2-lb. tin 50¢
1-lb. tin 90¢
TAYLOR'S ENGLISH COCOA, per pound 25¢

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Are a little beyond Cook Street
and fall south.
Three California Bungalows,
Mission finish.
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Six per cent.

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or OTHER MATTER TO DELIVER,
don't worry.

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THE OLD RELIABLE.
Established For 18 Years.

STATE CEREMONY AT WESTMINSTER

(Continued from page 1.)

amicable relations between the two
countries that are essential to their
mutual welfare and the maintenance
of peace.

Immediately after the usual refer-
ences to the continued friendliness
which characterized the foreign rela-
tions of Great Britain, the King spoke
of the waterways and fisheries agree-
ments with the United States.

"Satisfactory progress has been
made," he said, "in the negotiations on
outstanding questions with the United
States. A treaty to regulate the use of
waterways, adjacent to the interna-
tional boundary between Canada and
the United States, has been arranged,
and this question being one of special
Canadian interest, the advice of the
Dominion government was sought and
followed throughout.

"My ambassador in Washington has
negotiated, also with the co-operation
of the Canadian and Newfoundland
ministers of justice, an agreement for
reference to arbitration of the Ameri-
can fisheries question, and I trust that
this agreement will be the means of
effecting a final and friendly settle-
ment of matters which have been long
under discussion between this country
and the United States."

After mentioning the continued
anxiety concerning the situation in
Persia and the "imperative demand"
for the introduction of representative
institutions in that country, the King
said:

"I am happy to think that there is
now an improved prospect of a solu-
tion of the difficulties that have arisen
in the Balkans, and it is my earnest
hope that a settlement may be arrived
at satisfactory to all the states therein
concerned."

GERMAN BANK RATE.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—The rate of discount
of the Imperial Bank of Germany was
reduced to-day from 4 to 3 1/2 per cent.
This is the first change in the rate
since June 18th, 1905, when it was
lowered from 4 1/2 to 4 per cent.

VIOLATING LORD'S DAY ACT.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 16.—The attor-
ney-general has notified the provin-
cial police to take out summonses for
the proprietors of moving picture
shows in Montreal for keeping their
places open on Sunday, January 1st.

FATAL PRACTICAL JOKE.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 16.—Mrs. Ellen-
beth Courchesne, 59 years old, is dead
as the result of some practical joke
rapping on the windows of her resi-
dence. The same thing had occurred
before, and when it was repeated on
Sunday night Madame Courchesne
considerably alarmed, procured a re-
volver and going to the window at
which the noise was being made,
threatened to shoot the parties outside
if they did not desist. Hardly had she
spoken when the old lady expired from
heart failure brought on by fright.

BREWERY COMBINE.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 16.—An amal-
gamation of the breweries in the province
of Quebec, which may later be extend-
ed to take in all the breweries in Can-
ada seems to be an accomplished fact.
A large accumulation of capital will
be represented in the new association.
Arrangements so far, however, are
rather indefinite. A meeting is being
held to discuss the conditions under
which each separate firm will enter the
association. The object of the combina-
tion is to regulate trade.

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Island Transfer Co.
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LEGATION EMPLOYEE CONFESSES TO CRIME

Santiago Mystery Cleared Up
—Chancellor Beckert to
Answer Charge.

Santiago, Chili, Feb. 16.—Herr Beck-
ert, the chancellor of the German legation
here, who was arrested at Ghil-
lan last week, has confessed to the
killing of the servant of the legation,
whose body was found ten days ago
in the ruins of the legation after the
destruction of the building by fire. He
declared that he killed the man in
self-defence. Beckert is being brought
here from Ghillan.
The office of the German legation at
Santiago was destroyed by fire on Feb-
ruary 15th, and in the ruins was found
the charred body of a man. It was
then believed that Beckert had per-
ished in the flames, but a careful ex-
amination showed that the man was
not Beckert, that he had been stabbed
to death and that \$5,000 had been
taken from the office safe. Suspicion
fell upon Beckert and he was arrested
February 12th.

WINNIPEG'S MESSIAH MAN.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 16.—Charles
Parker, who on January 2nd broke into
the jewelry store of Charles P. Sterling
& Co., and stole four gold watches and
a few days ago threw a brick through
a window of Robinson & Co.'s depart-
mental store and got away with three
gold watches which were on display
as bonspiel prizes, was yesterday sen-
tenced to seven years in the Manitoba
penitentiary.

SNOW BLOCKADE IN COLORADO.

Durango, Colo., Feb. 16.—The first
Denver & Rio Grande train from Den-
ver to enter this city in eight days ar-
rived at 2 o'clock this morning, the
long snow blockade on at Cumbers Hill
being broken yesterday afternoon. It
is not probable that the blockade in
Amias canyon will be broken for sev-
eral days.

G. T. R. ROLLING STOCK.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 16.—The Grand
Trunk Pacific railway has placed so far
this year orders for fifty new passen-
ger cars, including ten colonist, five
parlor, sixteen first-class, eight sleep-
ers, eight second-class and three din-
ing cars. The new equipment will be
placed in service this summer between
Port Arthur and Edmonton.

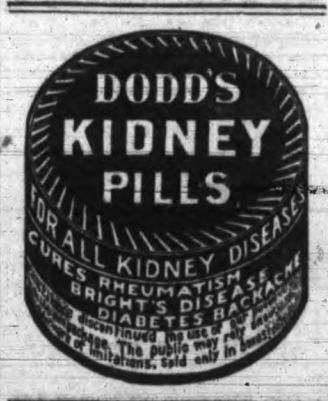
EX-BANK CLERK'S FORGERY.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 16.—Alex. Mc-
Michael, of Pincher Creek, Alberta,
formerly a bank clerk, was sentenced
to six months' imprisonment yesterday
for forgery. He had forged the name
of a bank clerk here to a cheque which
he got cashed.

REV. A. CAMPBELL DEAD.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 16.—Rev. Alex.
Campbell, retired Methodist minister,
died at his residence on Simcoe street
yesterday of heart failure, aged 77
years. He has filled a number of pul-
pits in Ontario and Quebec during his
ministry.

—John McMillan, formerly an alder-
man of this city, but now filling that
office in the Vancouver city council,
was in Victoria yesterday. Last even-
ing he attended the sitting of the local
council, being invited to take a seat
beside the mayor. Before leaving for
the steamer he addressed the council
briefly, expressing his satisfaction at
being present and gave voice to his
opposition to the relegating of the gov-
ernment of cities to boards of control.



ELABORATE PREPARATIONS FOR MASQUERADE BALL

Order of Eagles Has Made Ex-
cellent Arrangements for
To-morrow Night.

All arrangements are now complete
for the annual ball of the Fraternal
Order of Eagles, and as the limited
number of tickets are nearly all sold,
the success of the event is assured.
The grand march is called for 9 p.m.,
but this year it will only be a very
short one, and will form into the
opening dances. Nothing will be left
to be desired in the music line, and in
order to have the orchestra heard in
all parts of the hall a special platform
is being built.
For the convenience of lady specta-
tors and those in costume, a lady will
be in attendance. The committees have
all worked hard to make the ball a
success, so the public are assured of
a very pleasant time.

CONTINENT WALKERS

REACH THE COAST

Marchant and Clark Are in
Victoria After Long
Tramp.

E. N. Clark, formerly editor of the
Manitowishine Advertiser, and Leo
Marchant, at one time on the staff of
the Capetown Argus, are spending a
few days in the city, having arrived
on Sunday night from Vancouver.
Messrs. Clark and Marchant have just
completed the journey from Quebec to
Vancouver on foot, with the object of
obtaining material for articles to Pear-
son's Magazine.

August 8th was the day the two set
out from Quebec. The two travellers
carry with them a book which con-
tains the signatures of at least one
newspaper man in each town they visit,
where there is a newspaper. Robbed
and beaten by the way, they have per-
severed and finally reached the west-
ern coast.

All together they have travelled by
road 825 miles, and by C. P. R. rail-
ways 2,512, being a total of 3,337 miles
walked in 113 1/2 days, averaging just
over 28 miles for each day. From Fort
William to Winnipeg they walked an
average of 40 miles a day.

The men set out without money and
are due in England by March 1st. The
Hudson's Bay Company has supplied
the men with outfits from time to time,
and hotel proprietors by the road have
treated them as guests. At other times,
however, they have slept anywhere and
everywhere, on station platforms in
wet clothes, with camps by the way
and in the open. They will go over to
Seattle and look over the work for the
A. Y. P. fair, thence to Vancouver, and
back to the east. Victoria will receive
attention in the records of the trav-
ellers, together with the other places of
beauty passed on the trip. They are at
the Driford hotel.

WORK AND WORRY.

"Dr. Samuel Johnson had a friend, a
Mr. Perkins, whom he honored with
his intimacy. Several letters to Mr.
Perkins are copied in Boswell's 'Life'.
The most notable is what I wish to
utilize here:
"Dear Sir,—I am much pleased that
you are going a very long journey,
which may by proper conduct re-
store your health and prolong your
life. Observe these rules:
"1. Turn all care out of your head
as soon as you mount the chaise.
"2. Do not think about frugality;
your health is worth more than it can
cost.
"3. Do not continue any day's jour-
ney to fatigue.
"4. Take now and then a day's rest.
"5. Get a smart sea-sickness if you
can.
"6. Cast away all anxiety, and
keep your mind easy."
This last direction is the principal.
When an unquiet mind, neither exer-
cise, nor diet, nor physic can be of
much use, I wish you, dear sir, a
prosperous journey and a happy re-
covery. I am, dear sir, your most af-
fectionate humble servant.

"SAM. JOHNSON."

From Work and Worry, by Dr.
Watson.

The first attempt to steer a balloon was
made in Paris in 1784.

Sensational Five-Day Piano Sale

STARTS AT 9:30 THIS A. M.

SOME GILT EDGE BARGAINS IN USED
PIANOS, ETC.

\$250.00—DOMINION FOR	\$200
\$400.00—DOMINION for	\$200
\$700.00—KRANICH & BACH for	\$350
\$600.00—HAINES for	\$75
\$300.00—ENGLISH MAKE for	\$125
\$450.00—PALMER for	\$325
\$450.00—HEINTZMAN & CO. for	\$350
\$100.00—NORDHEIMER for	\$25
\$275.00—ANGELUS PIANO PLAYER for	\$125
\$285.00—ANGELUS PIANO PLAYER for	\$200

Several good values in used ORGANS of all makes
from \$100 down to

SALE ENDS FEB. 20th.

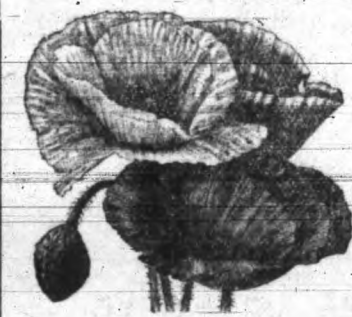
Terms can be arranged
to suit purchasers

1004 GOVERNMENT STREET

M. W. Waitt & Co. Ltd.

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY.

HERBERT KENT, MGR.



MAKE VICTORIA
BEAUTIFUL
BY SOWING

**Sutton's
Royal Seeds**

FRESH STOCK
RETAILED BY US.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co. Ltd

Mechano Therapy Treatment

CURES WHEN ALL OTHER TREAT-
MENTS FAIL.

I make a specialty of treating As-
thma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Indiges-
tion, Constipation, Rheumatism, Heart
Diseases, Liver and Kidney Diseases,
Paralysis and many others. A trial
will convince you. Treatment pleas-
ant, Consultation Free.

W. R. GALLOWAY, M.T.D.

Office Hours: 2 to 5.

OFFICE: 1006 GOVERNMENT ST.

Will be pleased to refer you to cured
patients here.

I. O. F.

FUNERAL NOTICE

Members of Court Cariboo, No. 749,
I. O. F., are requested to meet at the
K. of P. Hall on Wednesday afternoon
at 1:30 p. m. to attend the funeral of
our late brother, John E. Elliott.

J. O. WELCH, C. K.

FISH! FISH!

SPECIAL TO-DAY

Lake White Fish and Lake Trout,
Spring Salmon, Crabs, Cod, Halibut,
Oolichans, Smelts, etc.

WILLIAM SUTTON,

Phone 1918 613 JOHNSON ST.

READ THE TIMES

JUST ARRIVED FROM CHINA.

Different kinds of pongee silks, differ-
ent colored raw silks and lings, colored
embroidered table covers, shawls, fash-
ionable silk handkerchiefs, silk, cotton and
crepe robes, kimono and waist patterns,
ponyee pyjamas, price reasonable to all
customers. Quong Man Fung & Co., 115
Government St., A. O. Box 8, Victoria,
B. C.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders are invited for a Brick Store
Building on Broad Street for the Vic-
toria Creamery Association. The fig-
ures for the various works to be sent
in separately to the office of D. C.
Frame, Architect, Five Sisters Block,
on or before the 25th of February,
where plans may be had.
Lowest or any tender not necessarily
accepted.

The Merry Men of London Town

Will Be Given on
FRIDAY, FEB. 19th, 1909,
in the
A. O. U. W. HALL, AT 8 P. M.,
Under the auspices of the A. O. F.,
in aid of the Jubilee Hospital.
THE EXTRAVAGANZA

Wanted, a Carpenter

Applications will be received, addressed
to the Secretary, for the position of per-
manent Carpenter for the Victoria School
Board at a monthly salary of eighty
(\$80.00) dollars. ISABELLA MOORE,
Secretary.

COLUMBIA DECK PAINT

MANUFACTURED BY

THE STANLAND CO. LTD.

836-840 FORT ST. LIGHT SLATE VICTORIA, B. C.

PAVEMENT SUICIDE.
New York Woman Jumps to Death
From Fifth Floor of Boston
Structure.
Boston, Mass., Feb. 16.—Miss Blanche
Kneiss, 26 years old, of Lexington
avenue, New York city, killed herself
here last evening by jumping from an
apartment on the fifth floor at No. 28
West Concord street, to the pavement
below. She was mangled and died in
an ambulance on the way to a hospital.

CIVIL SERVANTS' PAY.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 16.—The Win-
nipeg Civil Service Association has de-
cided to send a deputation to Ottawa
to ask the Dominion government for
an increase in pay. The British Co-
lumbia association will appoint dele-
gates to act in conjunction with the
Manitoba delegates.

R. P. RITHET & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

**Vancouver Brand
Portland Cement****Chicken and Turkey**

The most provident housekeepers are sometimes unprepared for the welcome but unexpected guest. To guard against this dilemma always keep on hand a supply of

Aylmer Boned Chicken and Turkey

Unexcelled for Richness of Flavor

35c PER TIN.

3 TINS FOR \$1.00.

The Family Cash Grocery

COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.

PHONE 312

HEARTS ARE TRUMPS

Just Now. After the Valentines, it Will Be

DIAMONDS

We wish to call your attention to our assortment of Rings, set with one, two, three or five stones, in 14-karat gold. Better values cannot be had anywhere, especially with regard to those priced at \$40.00, \$50.00, \$75.00, \$100.00 and **\$30.00**

Intending purchasers will find it easy to make a selection at any figure.

REDFERN & SONS,

DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND JEWELLERS,

1009 GOVERNMENT STREET

VICTORIA, B. C.

**London and Lancashire
Fire Insurance Company.**

Capital \$11,142,875. Security, \$21,163,600

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA

VANCOUVER

Engine Room Supplies.

Cotton Waste
Swart's Packings
Asbestos Goods
Lubricating Oils
Etc., Etc.

FOR STEAMER, MILL, MINE
OR SMELTER**E. B. MARVIN & CO.**

THE SHIP CHANDLERS

1206 WHARF ST.

Headquarters
for Choice
Nursery
Stock

Practically all the fruit for which first-class prizes were awarded at the recent Victoria Exhibition was grown on trees obtained from this Nursery. We have now the finest and best assorted stock of all kinds of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Stock in this province. Visit nursery at Carey Road, or write for Catalogue and price list.

The Taylor Mill Co.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

Dealers in Lumber, Sash, Doors and all kinds of Building Material.

P. O. Box 628.

Telephone 564.

**LOCAL CEMENT
FOR THE STREETS**

HOME INDUSTRIES.

RECEIVE SUPPORT

**City Council Decides in Favor
of Tod Creek
Product.**

The tender for cement for city work was awarded to R. P. Rithet & Co., agents for the Vancouver brand, made at Tod Creek. Tenders were called for and while there seemed to be little difference in price between the local product and that imported from England most of the members of the council felt like encouraging the home industry.

The report on the prices from the city engineer and purchasing agent showed the following prices: R. P. Rithet & Co., lowest price, \$2.15 per barrel; Robert Ward & Co., lowest price, \$2.25 per barrel; Bostock & Co., lowest price, \$2.41 per barrel delivered at Smith's Hill and \$2.47 per barrel delivered at the city wharf. The report also mentioned other features with respect to the return of bags and barrels and other details. The report stated that while Bostock & Co.'s tender is the lowest, it is difficult to see how it can be accepted as the material must be brought from the Old Country and would delay the work of construction for from eight to ten weeks in the very best season of the year. The report further stated that it is more economical to have the cement delivered in sacks than in barrels, especially when a mixer is used.

Ald. Stewart said he did not see that they could do anything else than accept the offer of R. P. Rithet & Co. He would like to call the attention of the local producers to the low prices charged for English cement. He thought they should get the local product lower. He proposed to accept the price delivered at the work.

Ald. Turner wanted to know if there was a penalty for non-delivery. There had been complaints of delay in delivery. He wanted a clause inserted to make it binding that the contract shall be lived up to.

His Worship said this would be done. Ald. Turner said that he understood that Rithet & Co. wanted to supply all or none of the cement. He, however, would like to have a clause put in to allow the council to use a certain amount of English cement to carry on a test on a few streets.

Ald. Ross thought the tenders were practically the same. He did not believe in going back on an old firm like Ward & Co. He would like to see the contract divided.

Ald. Humber agreed with this. The prices of the English cement were quite as good as the local.

Ald. Turner was in favor of home industry. When the price was the same and there was no difference in quality the local industry should be encouraged.

Ald. Raymond agreed with Ald. Turner. Not only did a local industry get the benefit of the contract, but the carrying trades, steamboat men and other residents of the city got the benefit.

Ald. Henderson thought that the city should take steps to prevent being held up by the local company. If the local company could not supply on notice, the city should be able to go somewhere else and charge it to the company.

Ald. Fullerton wanted to see the contract divided. It would be safer to have a division of the supply after last year's shortage.

Ald. Mable thought there had been a lot made out of the shortage of last year. It had been made too much of. The motion to have the contract awarded to Rithet & Co. at the lowest tender, was carried on the following vote:

Ayes—Aldermen Henderson, Mable, McKeown, Stewart, Turner and Raymond.
Nays—Aldermen Fullerton, Ross, Bishop and Humber.

The bamboo tree does not blossom until it attains its twentieth year, when it produces seed profusely and then dies. It is said that a famine was once prevented in India by the sudden flowering of the bamboo trees, when 50,000 people resorted to the jungles to gather the seed for food.

**COUGHS, COLDS,
"LA GRIPE"**

Every one is familiar with the distressing symptoms of the above-named ailments—although they do not seem serious enough to justify the employment of a physician—remember "a stitch in time saves nine" and that if these ailments are allowed to run on unchecked they may terminate in diseases most destructive in their results, such as Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Lung Troubles, and Tuberculosis.

**WILSON'S
Invalids' Port**

(A la Guina du Pérou)

is composed of the most efficient drugs in the Materia Medica for the cure of these complaints, and these ingredients are scientifically blended so as to get their most beneficial effects.

Ask Your Doctor.

BIG BOTTLE

Sold at all Pharmacies

Everywhere.

**PROPOSED GAME RESERVE
ON VANCOUVER ISLAND****Resolution Passed at Meeting
of Natural History
Society.**

At the regular meeting of the Natural History Society held last night in the rooms over the Carnegie library a resolution was unanimously passed asking the provincial government to set aside a tract of land on Vancouver Island as a sanctuary and preserve for the wild creatures. No recommendation of a particular location for the proposed park was made, but several were spoken of as suitable, one in particular being the peninsula between Kyuquot and Quatsino, where elk are known to abound.

There was a good deal of discussion, but no adverse criticism. It was pointed out that the elk were in great need of such protection as they were still being killed for their teeth.

The value of such a park as a protection to the watersheds was pointed out by W. J. Sutton. As the island became denuded of timber he said there was grave danger of the sources of the small rivers being dried up. He thought if the reserve was made to include a good deal of the mountain slopes, the sources of the streams would be protected. The timber in such localities was not of much value commercially, but if allowed to remain would protect the watersheds.

**CHAIRMAN OF THE
RAILROAD COMMISSION****Hon. J. P. Mabee Admirably
Fitted by Ability and Legal
Training for Position.**

The fact that a list of nearly sixty complaints and applications, comprising many intricate questions between railroad and patron, between the rights of corporations and the rights of citizens, were disposed of in less than one week by the Dominion board of railway commissioners here, is due, as is generally admitted by those who have had opportunity of knowing, to the decisiveness, capability and fair-mindedness of the chairman, the Hon. J. P. Mabee, says the Winnipeg Free Press. The session just closed was Hon. Mr. Mabee's second visit to Winnipeg as chairman of the railway commission. He was here with the board for a brief period in September, but at that time Winnipeg had nothing like the opportunity to see the man and his methods that it had this time. The results are all in favor of the brilliant jurist.

Hon. Mr. Mabee is a big man physically and good to look at. He is well-built, a dark complexion, dark hair, untouched as yet by gray, and he has a strong, kindly face. His voice is deep, clear and resonant and expressing thoughts which invariably are worth hearing. It lends extra force to their delivery. The impression the man leaves with a casual acquaintance is one of power, purpose and a capacity equal to whatever task offers, large or small.

He is quick to grasp a situation, a point or a problem as the case may be. From coast to coast he travels and he meets some clever lawyers. To him they are all alike. Try as they may they cannot cloud the issue nor throw sand in the chairman's eyes. He gets to the basic principle by the shortest route and pricks the hot-air bubbles of the shrewdest legal counsel with the sharp points of wit and clear-mindedness. He is kindly, fair, stern in condemnation, but always ready to hear the complaint of the humblest applicant for justice. He shows no favoritism for red tape methods. His nature is against it. He is a man quick to make up his mind when all the facts are in on both sides, and to render his ruling. He seems to recognize the fact that for years the great railroad companies have, figuratively, walked over the private citizen, bulldozed municipalities and had their own way generally. One by one he is adjusting the complaints that have long been made in vain and while he meets out full justice to the complainants he is no less just to the railroads.

A significant fact relative to the sitting of the commission here is this: although expressions of admiration for Chairman Mabee's excellent handling of business, his despatch and fairness were often heard, there was not one complaint or shadow of a complaint and even those against whom he had rendered decisions maintained for him respect and sincere regard.

Hon. Mr. Mabee is a young man. He is now in his 50th year. He was born November, 1859, at Port Rowan, Ont. He was educated in Toronto, where he still makes his home, and was called to the bar in 1883. He practised at Listowel, Ont., for five years, and in Stratford, Ont., for sixteen years. He removed to Toronto in January, 1905, and became a member of the firm of Beatty, Blackstock & Co. In the same year he was raised to the bench in the chancery division of the high court of Ontario. He was chairman of the Canadian branch of the International waterways commission from January, 1906, to November, 1908. In March of last year he received his appointment to succeed the late Hon. A. C. Kilham as chairman of the railway commission.

Besides being an able jurist Mr. Mabee is a good sportsman, a keen angler and a lover of clean out-of-door sport of all kinds.

WHEN IS A MAN DRUNK?

(Montreal Witness.)

Various definitions of drunkenness have been given, by drunkards themselves, by their victims, and others. One famous definition some years ago by a London judge was that a man is not drunk as long as he can stand. Another definition is that a man is not drunk as long as he can see; while another famous one—decision was—that a man is not drunk so long as he can find his way home—whether he walks, reels or crawls.

**DISPUTES POWERS
OF PARKS BOARD****Hon. J. S. Helmcken on Constitutional Question Respecting Beacon Hill.**

Hon. J. S. Helmcken takes exception to the powers delegated to the parks board in administering the Beacon Hill and Cedar Hill parks, which were handed over to the council. He infers in a letter written to the city council last evening that the council cannot delegate any powers it has in administering these parks. The city council will take no action in the complaint about the Bowling Club.

Mr. Helmcken sent the following letters to the council:

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 8.

The Honorable the Mayor and Council of the City of Victoria, Trustees of Beacon Hill Parks:

Gentlemen: On the 22nd of January, ult., your petitioner, the undersigned, sent to your honorable body the petition (marked No. 1). Your honorable body referred the petition to the parks board commissioners, who really had no legal power to deal with the matter.

Your petitioner asked the board of park commissioners for information concerning certain matters (marked No. 2), and received the communication (marked No. 3).

Your petitioner, having learned from good authority that the board of park commissioners do not report to your honorable body on matters over which they consider themselves possessed of supreme authority and unbridled power, thus constituting themselves arbitrary governors of Beacon Hill (and Cedar Hill) parks, contrary to the deed of trust, your petitioner maintains that the city by-law 315 is unlawful in so far as it relates to Beacon Hill (and Cedar Hill) parks. Your petitioner maintains that the board of park commissioners do not lawfully possess and so cannot and must not be allowed to exercise any such authority and unlawful power over Beacon Hill park.

Your petitioner therefore respectfully presents the correspondence marked 1, 2, 3 for the information, attention, consideration and prayer for speedy remedial measures to destroy at once the unwarrantable assumed despotic power of the irresponsible board of park commissioners over Beacon Hill and Cedar Hill parks by removing from the by-law No. 513 passed June 10th, 1907, all parts relating to Beacon Hill and Cedar Hill parks.

The obligations and duties of the trustees of Beacon Hill and Cedar Hill parks, are legally and compulsorily imposed on the office of the mayor and council of the city of Victoria, and are continuous and perpetual and cannot be renounced by a city by-law.

Your petitioner humbly and respectfully submits that the mayor and council co-trustees have not any inherent power to divest its official self of the duties and responsibilities of the office and cannot by self-will and self-made by-laws deprive themselves of, avoid or evade or transfer them.

The transfer of the duties and obligations of the trustees of Beacon Hill park to the board of park commissioners by a by-law is an unwarrantable and unlawful attempt to avoid and evade the duties of the mayor and council in addition to the fact that it is a distinct and grievous breach of trust.

Your petitioner therefore humbly prays that your honorable body will accede to the prayer of the petition (marked No. 1) and further erase from the by-law 513, all parts relating to Beacon Hill (and Cedar Hill) parks.

And your petitioner will ever pray, etc.

J. S. HELMCKEN,

One of the Public.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 15th, 1909.
To the Honorable the Mayor and Council of the City of Victoria:

Since my petition to your honorable body, dated January 22nd ult., a commodious club-house about 30 x 20, has been unlawfully erected in Beacon Hill park.

Your petitioner therefore prays that your honorable body will at once exercise its official authority and duty, and cause the building to be immediately removed from Beacon Hill park, and your petitioner will ever pray, etc.

J. S. HELMCKEN.

P. S.—Petitioner has good reason to believe that the land on which the club house rests is a portion of the park set aside by statute for the game of cricket. A club house is not mentioned in the resolution No. 3, and further, the game of "bowls" is not mentioned in section 4 of the by-law 521.

Ald. Stewart did not see that the bowling green would do any harm. It was an innocent game. The park was open to football players, etc. He felt the letter should be laid on the table and the writer informed that the council did not intend to take any further steps.

Ald. Raymond feared that other clubs might ask to put up buildings, and the park would soon be covered. He did not know where it might end.

Ald. McKeown did not know who gave permission for this.

Ald. Turner said the parks board as he had understood had given permission for the club to build a small structure. It was doing no harm. If it did they could be ordered to move. Until there was some objectionable feature it would be absurd to stop the building.

Ald. McKeown said he did not say there was any harm being done. The only thing was it might be a dangerous precedent to establish.

Ald. Fullerton said if a thousand applications were made for pavilions it would not hurt to allow them.

The motion to lay the letter on the table was carried.

GUILTY OF ASSASSINATION

A man, razor in hand was caught by his wife assassinating not an enemy, but a corn—what he needed was Putnam's Corn Extractor. It's safe, painless and sure. Try "Putnam's"—nothing sells so good.

Sea anemones can live for three or four years without any nourishment except what they can extract from the water.

Over 20 Million cups
of CHASE & SANBORN'S
SEAL BRAND COFFEE
were drank in Canada
during last year.

Why!

In 1 and 2 pound tin cans. Never in bulk.

PLUMBING & HEATING**Hitting
the Pipe**

When having your plumbing repaired see that you get value for money expended. Cheap work is often expensive work in the end.

WE EMPLOY NOTHING BUT PRACTICAL MEN

**Good
Information**

We have on hand the largest stock of plumbing goods in the city to select from. Can we have you as a customer?

A TRIAL ORDER IS SOLICITED.

A. SHERET

TELEPHONE NO. 629

710 FORT ST.

We Have Just Received
a Large Shipment of

PAGE-HERSEY PIPE

Galvanized—3-8 inch to 2 inch Diameter
Black—1-4 inch to 4 inch Diameter

E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd. Ltd.CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.
Victoria, B. C.**GOOD, HARD CASH**

AND LOTS OF IT
CAN BE MADE ON A

**Fruit Farm and Market Garden
NEAR VICTORIA****I'LL SHOW YOU**

A piece of property within 25 minutes of the city, 5 1/4 acres, of which 4 acres are in bearing fruit trees, balance vegetable garden.

A small stream runs right through the property. Good house, barn, chicken house, etc. Price on application.

CALL AT OR WRITE TO

L. R. JONES

ROOM 12 METROPOLITAN BLOCK

VICTORIA, B. C.

Christie's Biscuits

The name "CHRISTIE"
Signifies the best quality and flavor
Not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST.
Our factory is noted for its CLEANLINESS
And nothing but the FINEST MATERIALS
Are used in the manufacture
Of our goods.

Christie, Brown & Co., Limited.
TORONTO, CANADA.

LUMBER LUMBER LUMBER
AT RIGHT PRICES

The Moore-Whittington Lumber Co., Ltd.

KILN
DRIED
MOULDINGS
FLOORING
SIDING

The following are good reasons why you should buy from us:
Nothing but the Best Quality Solid.
Orders Promptly Attended To.
Best quality of Rough and Dressed Lumber.

LATH
SHINGLES
MILL
WORK
ETC. ETC.

PHONE B1108

MILL, PLEASANT ST.

Subscribe for The Times

ELIXIR COD LIVER OIL

WITH MALT AND
HYPOPHOSPHITES

At this time most people need something that will give them increased vitality, for it is during the change of season that the system is weak. In this preparation you get a food as well as a bracing tonic. It has an agreeable taste, will not cause any unpleasant digestive disturbances so characteristic of the raw oil, indeed in this unrivalled preparation the only part is eliminated, the active principles alone being used. Especially adapted for women and children.

PER BOTTLE, \$1.00.

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST
GOVERNMENT STREET
Near Yates Street.

Fruit Farms

FOR SALE

This week we have some exceptionally good offers to make. Fruit Farms in the most desirable district of

"Strawberry
Vale"

From 5 to 20 acres, improved, with assorted fruit trees of great commercial value. Now is the time to buy. Come in and see us at once as this section is rapidly filling up.

PRICES FROM
\$2,000 TO \$4,000.

P. R. BROWN, Ltd.
1130 BROAD STREET.
PHONE 1076.

High quality and purity mean much in all food products. It is this standard of high grade excellence which never varies that accounts for the large and steadily increasing demand all over the civilized world for Whyte & Mackay's celebrated Whiskies. They are so well advertised by word of mouth that they need no advertising novelties to promote sales. Every bottle is guaranteed. The demand for "Whyte & Mackay's Special" is now so great that it is on sale everywhere where whisky is sold. Your dealer can supply you for home use.

Tea Table Comforts

Nutritious, Wholesome,
Inexpensive

Toasted Buns, Toasted Buns,
Toasted Crumpets, Toasted
Muffins, Toasted Scones, Hot
Meat Pies, Hot Mince Pat-
ties, Hot Veal Patties.

CLAY'S

Tel. 101. 619 Fort St.

Houses Built ON THE

INSTALMENT PLAN

D. H. Bale

Contractor & Builder

COR. FORT AND STADACONA
AVE.
Phone 1140.

McKinney & Co., architects, have taken out building permits for the following houses: Mrs. F. Mustard, house on Arbutus street, five rooms, \$1,650; B. A. Oakley, house on Richmond avenue, six rooms, \$2,650; two houses for Mrs. Murray Brown, Dunedin street, eight rooms each, to cost \$4,500 each; S. L. Farrar, Sutcliffe street, six rooms, \$2,650.

A CHEAP BUY IN ACREAGE

4 ACRES OF LAND

Situate in the City Limits, close to car line. (Adjoining property \$1,500 per acre.)

PRICE

\$825 AN ACRE

Terms can be arranged if desired.

L. U. CONYERS & CO.

18 VIEW STREET

Fire Insurance Written

Money to Loan.



Established 1869-40 Years Ago.

Has Lowest Expense Rate.

Has Lowest Premium Rates.

Pays 100 per cent of its

Profits to its Policyholders

Assets.....\$13,000,000

Reserve.....\$10,000,000

R. L. DRURY, Manager.

918 Government Street.

TIMES AD. CALENDAR

FEBRUARY

16

A want ad. will "work at it" for you while you go on about your usual business. You don't know where to look—give the task to a want ad.

Local News

—Trunks and valises repairing. Sign of the Big Key, 641 Fort street.

—Heavy bark wood, cut 12 inches for grate and heater. Cameron Lumber Company, Ltd. Phone 910.

—Pendray's tub-ready blue, strongest and best. At all grocers.

—To Seattle 25c. SS. Whatcom daily except Thursday, at 8 p. m.

—Cyphers' Incubators and Brooders. Watson & McGregor, 647 Johnson.

—To Seattle 25c. SS. Whatcom daily except Thursday, at 8 p. m.

—To clear a few old lines we will sell the following: Preserved peaches in jars, 20c., or 3 for 50c. Also a few glasses of jelly at 10c. Acton Bros, 650 Yates, Telephone 1061.

—Pendray's tub-ready blue, strongest and best. At all grocers.

—Do not forget that you can get an express or truck at any hour you may wish. Always keep your checks until you have seen us, as we will save you the 10c. on each trunk you have to pay to baggage agents on trains and boats. We will check your baggage from your hotel or residence, also store it. See us before you make your arrangements. We guarantee to satisfy everyone on price and the way we handle your goods. We consider it a favor if you will report any overcharges or incivility on part of our help.

Pacific Transfer Company.

Phone 249, 50 Fort St.

—To Seattle 25c. SS. Whatcom daily except Thursday, at 8 p. m.

—Liberal Rooms. Phone 1704.

—The cold snap will not interfere with our Saturday snaps. A nice bottle of pickled red cabbage 20c., or 3 for 50c. Also a small lot of diamond relish and chili sauce at 15c. per bottle. Acton Bros, 650 Yates, Telephone 1061.

—Pendray's tub-ready blue, strongest and best. At all grocers.

—Special Glove Bargain. Ladies' fine white Cashmere Gloves; also plain white and plain red Knitted Wool Gloves, regular 30c and 35c a pair. Special price, 20c. a pair. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

—Pendray's tub-ready blue, strongest and best. At all grocers.

—English Sheeting Special.—72 inches wide, fine plain and twilled English Sheeting, regular 20c a yard. Special price, 25c a yard. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates St.

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YOU HAD BETTER COME

To me when you want anything in the line of high-class groceries. I have studied every detail of quality in selecting my stock, so you run no risk of getting cheap goods if you deal here. The following is a special line of Carr & Co.'s English goods, just in:

EVENING DESSERT, per tin 75c.
FRENCH TEA, per tin 60c.
AFTERNOON TEA, per tin 60c.
FAMILY ASSORTED, per tin 50c.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON MY WINDOWS.

Carne's Up-to-date Grocery
Cor. Fort and Govt. Sts. Phone 586. Next to C. P. R. Office.

OPPORTUNE REDUCTIONS IN HABERDASHERY FOR THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE BAIL

The next important social function will be the Government House Ball. In order to introduce our well known line of men's wearables to those who have heretofore not dealt with us, we offer the three following price inducements:

FULL DRESS SHIRTS, regular \$2.00 and \$2.50, for \$1.75

WHITE KID GLOVES, regular 75c. for 50c.

FANCY SILK AND LISLE HOSE, regular 75c and \$1.00, for 50c.

Ladies' White Rayon 8, 12 or 16-button gloves, at a special reduction.

We Fit and Guarantee Fownes' Kid Gloves.

We Fit and Guarantee Dent's Kid Gloves.

FINCH & FINCH

HATTERS

1161 GOVERNMENT STREET.

—Legislators should read my ad. in this issue.—Dr. Fred N. Steen.

—Comfortable Corsets; Special Price.—Grey and white Corsets to fit all figures. Special price, 50c a pair. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates St.

—Pendray's tub-ready blue, strongest and best. At all grocers.

—One Week's Great Blanket Sale.—English, Canadian and Scotch Wool Blankets, every pair greatly reduced. See our special large size blankets, \$3.50 a pair. Regular \$4.50. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates St.

—Complete office outfit, filing cabinets, Remington typewriters, blank books, etc. The Standard Stationery Co., 1229 Government street.

—Pretty English China tea sets. We are showing some excellent values in China tea sets. Lily white, slightly fluted, 40-piece set, \$4.50; pretty and dainty white with pale green border, \$6.50. Others too numerous to mention. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas street.

—A general meeting of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society will be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at the Balmoral hotel. All members are requested to be present.

—The regular meeting of L'Alliance Francaise will be held tomorrow evening when Mademoiselle F. de Herpigny will give an address, and Monsieur Parizeau will recite.

—A dance will be given by the Pythian Sisters on the evening of Thursday, February 25th, in the A. O. U. hall. A good programme is being prepared by an energetic committee, and a good time is promised to all who attend.

—Rev. John Robson, D. D., gave an interesting lecture last evening in the schoolroom of the Centennial Methodist church on "Early Days in British Columbia." During the evening E. Parsons sang a solo, and the Centennial quartette rendered several selections.

—Major and Mrs. Plant, musical experts, will conduct special Salvation Army services in the A. O. U. hall on Sunday. The major is a world wide traveller, and a very clever musician. He plays many instruments, including the piano, fancy bells, Canadian sleigh bells, 21 silver toned hand bells and the aluminium chimes.

—A Valentine social was held last evening by the Young People's Society of the First Presbyterian church. There was a large number present, and a pleasant evening was spent. A good programme was rendered as follows: Piano solo, Miss Hattie; vocal solo, Duncan Campbell; reading, Miss McKillican; vocal solo, Miss McKillican; vocal solo, R. Morrison; vocal duet, Mr. and Mrs. Perry; reading, D. A. Fraser. During the evening a contest took place which consisted of hanging out washed garments. Miss Simpson won the prize, defeating her opponents, two gentlemen. Refreshments were served at the close.

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TREMENDOUS SLAUGHTER!

Munday's Gigantic Shoe Sale

has been an immense success. The crowd that thronged our store on Saturday was an evidence that our shoe values were **Never Before Equalled in this City.** No humbug, no exaggeration, no reserve. Every single shoe is reduced in price; reduced so low that it will pay you to buy for future needs.

BUY FOR SPRING! BUY FOR SUMMER! BUY FOR WINTER!

READ THESE PRICES. READ THEM AGAIN AND AGAIN, AND THEN COME AND SEE OUR SHOES.

WOMEN'S \$7.00 KID BOOTS Genuine French Kid, turned soles, patent vamps, black and grey tops, Louis heels, perfect \$7.00 shoes. Sale Price, per pair	\$2.95	WOMEN'S \$4.00 BOOTS for	\$2.00	WOMEN'S VICI KID OXFORDS , patent tip, medium heel. Regular \$2.00. Sale Price	\$1.00	MEN'S GUNMETAL CALF BLUCHER BOOTS, new swing toe, military heel, English back strap. Regular \$4.50. Sale Price	\$2.95
WOMEN'S \$3.50 BOOTS	\$1.25	WOMEN'S \$2.00 SLIPPERS for	95c	MISSSES' STRONG SCHOOL BOOTS . Regular price \$2.00. Sale Price	\$1.00	MEN'S PATENT COT BLUCHER BOOTS , made by Berry & Co. Regular \$6.00 and \$7.00. Sale Price	\$4.25
WOMEN'S VICI KID BLUCHER AND BUTTON STYLES , patent and self tips. Regular \$3 and \$3.50. Sale Price	\$1.25	120 PAIR WOMEN'S \$2 VICI KID STRAP SLIPPERS , military heels, medium toe, for	95c	BOYS' STRONG SCHOOL BOOTS , \$2.00, for	\$1.00	MEN'S ENGLISH K BOOTS , the best boot on earth, in black and tan. Regular \$7.00 and \$7.50. Sale Price	\$5.95
WOMEN'S AMERICAN BOOTS , double and turned soles; sold everywhere for \$4.00. Sale Price	\$2.00	WOMEN'S \$1.00 SATIN SLIPPERS for	35c	CHILDREN'S BOOTS , button and lace. Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50, for	65c	MEN'S WORKING BOOTS , \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Sale Price	\$1.00
		103 PAIRS WOMEN'S SATIN BEDROOM SLIPPERS , in black, blue and red. Regular \$1.00. Sale Price	35c	MEN'S DONGOLA PULLMAN SLIPPERS . Regular price \$3.00. Sale Price	\$1.50	MEN'S CONGRESS BOOTS , vici kid and box calf. Regular \$3.00 and \$3.50. Sale Price	\$1.65
		WOMEN'S \$2.00 OXFORDS for	\$1.00				

HUNDREDS OF OTHER BARGAINS. COME EARLY. COME PREPARED TO BUY. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

MUNDAY'S SHOE STORE,

89 Government Street

TERMS CASH. MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFIED. MAIL ORDERS SHIPPED SAME DAY.

OPPOSITION TO INSURANCE BILL

Deputation Interviewed Provincial Government This Morning.

A deputation of lumber men and members of the boards of trade of the coast cities waited on the government this morning for the purpose of explaining why they considered the proposed fire insurance legislation should not be passed. E. V. Bodwell asked to be allowed to be present in order that he might know what opposition there was to the bill, but as objection was made to this he as well as the members of the press were asked to retire.

R. H. Meads, of Vancouver, was the first to place the matter before the government. He told how difficult it had been to make reasonable arrangements in Vancouver with the old line companies. On this account his firm, in company with many others, had been forced to place their business outside, where they got much better terms, and the insurance was perfectly safe and satisfactory. He considered the present bill was not intended for the protection of the small insurer as claimed by the promoters, but on the contrary was for the purpose of capturing the larger business, as nearly all that business had been taken outside. Those opposed to the bill had taken no legal advice, and had had little opportunity of getting up their case. He was not prepared to condemn the bill in its entirety. He did not, however, think it right to try to push through legislation which had not previously been discussed by the public and the boards of trade of the province. Personally he was interested in insurance companies and he would favor any reasonable legislation.

R. B. McLennan, of Vancouver, gave experience of his own to prove that in New York they were able to get insurance 40 per cent. cheaper than from the board companies.

Mr. Alexander, president of the Lumbermen's Association, endorsed what had already been said. The companies were making a point of the fact that Lloyds was not to be included within the scope of the bill, but he showed how useless this would be as a measure of relief.

A representative of the lumber business from New Westminster, also gave a number of facts and figures, producing documentary evidence in support of his case.

D. R. Ker spoke on behalf of the merchants of Victoria. He claimed that a monopoly would be created if the bill were allowed to go through, and he asked that it be allowed to lie over until another session in order that it might be thoroughly discussed in all its bearings.

The delegation then withdrew.

Some of the icefields of Greenland are said to be half a mile in thickness.

RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

Applications For Charters Considered at Sitting This Morning.

The railway committee of the legislature this morning considered and passed the bills incorporating the Prince Rupert and Port Simpson Railway Company, the Portland Canal Short Line Railway Company and the Graham Island Railway Company. All these were in charge of Dr. Kerwin, member for Skeena. The opening up of the northern country by the entry of the G. T. P. is stimulating further railway enterprise in that district.

The committee also took up the bill to incorporate the Vancouver and Northern Railway Company, in support of which Osborne Plunkett appeared. It is designed to serve a mining, lumbering and agriculture district north of Burrard Inlet and east of Howe Sound.

H. B. Robertson and Arthur McEwen, of Vancouver, a director of the company, opposed the bill so far as its route paralleled that of the Howe Sound, Pemberton Valley and Northern Railway, which got a charter in 1907.

RUGBY TEAM SELECTED.

Five Victorians to Take Part in Match Against Wallabies at Vancouver.

Five Victorians were selected last night on the Rugby team to play the Wallabies at Vancouver on Saturday. The team in full is: Back, Lowry; three-quarters, Gibson, Gillespie, Brydone-Jack; five-eighths, McLeag, Fyson; one-half, Newcombe; wing forward, Bryant; forwards, Shearer, Jewett, Loftus, Gale, Milligan, Chaffoy, Spencer; reserves, backs, Savers, Ennor; forwards, Yates, McKinnon.

British ship Puritan, bound from Boston with a cargo of tar for Vancouver, arrived this morning and is anchored in the Royal Roads. She left Nantucket on September 15th, and was considerably delayed.

Samuel Jackson, on remand, was sent to jail for one month this morning by Magistrate Jay for obtaining goods from the Saunders Grocery Company under false pretences. The goods were ordered and delivered to an empty house on Bellevue street. They were afterwards sold by the accused.

The fruit growers held another meeting yesterday afternoon for the purpose of going more fully into the matter of either forming a joint stock company or having the Farmers' Institute Act amended. It is now thought that the provincial government will so amend the act that the local association will be able to increase their capital and to protect their members by having the Liability Limited.

Last evening before the city council went into formal session a deputation waited upon the council and urged the claims of an infirmary in connection with hospital work, where incurable cases could be dealt with. Another deputation representing the Women's Council asked that provision be made for a juvenile court. The council promised consideration. That relating to an infirmary was referred to the Old Men's Home committee.

STUBLEY IS AGAIN IN HANDS OF POLICE

New Bunco Game Is Worked, Seattle Lodgers Being Victims.

(Special to the Times.)

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 16.—Edward Stubley, a well educated Englishman, who has served time in the penitentiaries of British Columbia and the state of Washington, was arrested in Seattle this morning, charged with using the United States mails to defraud. Stubley was alleged to be working a new bunco game on lodgers in cheap lodging houses and hotels by means of fake letters. He was caught in a cleverly laid trap in the post office.

SAVAGE AMUSEMENTS.

In the Fiji "Monkey Game," laughter reaches its highest point, for this is one of the wildest they play; and not only the children indulge in it, but the grown-up men sometimes take it into their heads to play it, when it assumes a very different aspect. With the children it is pure fun, with little or no danger attaching to it.

A crowd of youngsters line up and move about like monkeys who are merely enjoying themselves. Suddenly one of them stops and gives vent to a shriek of fear; the others take up the cry and immediately break their line and run wildly all over the place, chattering excitedly. When the stimulated prairie is at its height, the smaller boys spring on to the backs of the bigger ones and are raced about all over the place till fatigue puts an end to the fun. When their elders play the "Monkey Game," however, they often become so worked up that they really behave like a crowd of monkeys gone stark, staring mad.

Sir Edward P. M. Phelan, at present governor of Fiji, relates a most trying experience he went through during one of these mad frolics. He says that the players suddenly burst in amongst the butlers, swarmed up the roofs, tearing great mouthfuls of thatch away in their flight, and then dashed into the rooms, upsetting everything they came across and destroying food and furniture. "The old man of the settlement and his wife, in real anxiety for their goods, tried to protect what they could, tearing it even from out of the monkeys' hands or throwing food to them to distract their attention from more valuable property. At last, with the help of two bystanders the old man secured the more violent of the players, and, despite some too genuine scratches and bitings, managed to fasten them by ropes round their loins, monkey-wise, to the posts of houses. The captives screamed and shrieked and yelled; they rolled as far as their cords would allow, and tore with their teeth anything that came in their way—food, clothes, hammocks, pans and calabashes. The whole mighty uproar only ceased when all were literally too tired to do more."

—From "Savage Pastimes" in the Wide World Magazine.

WATERWORKS BILL DISCUSSED

(Continued from page 1.)

In reply to the chairman, Mr. Taylor stated that the privy council decision practically affirmed the city's rights under the act of 1873.

"Then would not the privy council decision be worth more to you than an expression of the opinion of the private bills committee embodied in an act?" asked Stuart Henderson.

Mr. Taylor considered that an act confirming the city's rights under its original act, so that it should not be subject to harassing litigation, was more desirable.

W. R. Ross, the chairman, asked if the city had a concrete scheme in view. Mr. Taylor replied that his instructions did not enable him to say it had.

In the matter of borrowing Mr. Taylor pointed out that the city was so close to the limit of twenty per cent. of the assessed value that it could not borrow enough to install a large system of waterworks, and it was desired that any money already borrowed or hereafter borrowed for waterworks purposes should be made upon the security of the waterworks system.

The chairman suggested that provision might be made for the lieutenant-governor-in-council approving of any borrowing powers required.

Mr. Taylor asked for time to confer with the city authorities on this suggestion and the section was allowed to stand.

Oak Bay's Case.

Mr. Bodwell proposed to leave the statement of the case for Oak Bay and Saanich over till another meeting. When the committee might be fresher.

"The committee will not be fresh again this session, with long meetings every day," remarked H. B. Thomson.

Mr. Bodwell said that all that was desired was a declaration that it was obligatory on Victoria to supply the two municipalities, it having a monopoly of water sources for twenty miles round.

Stuart Henderson suggested that the two municipalities should get into the conference.

"We have no interest in it," replied Mr. Bodwell, "but as a ratepayer I am interested in seeing the water question settled somehow. We are not a bit further ahead than last year."

Mr. Taylor said the case as between the city and the municipalities was simply one of terms. The city was prepared to supply water upon fair terms. It had to be considered, however, among other things that Victoria citizens had to bear all the debt, and Oak Bay could not expect to be supplied at the same rate as Victoria consumers unless it assumed a share of that burden.

Councillor Oliver said all the municipalities wanted was the imposition of the obligation on the city to supply them.

This matter also was left over for further hearing.

Borrowing Powers.

Senator Macdonald, on the borrowing

clause, said that years ago the council was forbidden to borrow without the consent of the people, but power was now sought to get over this and allow it to borrow as it pleased. Loans to the extent of \$3,700,000 had been approved of by the ratepayers, and now the council sought to over-ride the wishes of the people who had dealt so generously with it in the past. Hardly ever had a money-by-law been turned down in Victoria.

Mr. Bodwell expressed his personal opinion that the clause should be very carefully scrutinized before it was passed, to see that it did not destroy the security for the present indebtedness.

City Solicitor Mann stated that all the waterworks bonds had been paid off and the indebtedness was now on the general credit of the city.

T. C. Sorby opposed the borrowing powers being left in the hands of the council which, he said, wanted power to borrow money on a blank cheque at any time without going to the people.

"You may be sure we will change that, if there is anything of the kind," said Stuart Henderson.

The bill was left over till to-morrow.

Other Bills.

A bill incorporating Westminster hall, a Presbyterian theological institution in Vancouver, was passed, and the committee then took up the consideration of the reasons which it will give the house for throwing out the Shuswap & Thompson Rivers Boom Co's bill.

PERSONAL.

A. Johnson, formerly in the government, is at present in the city. He has purchased an interest in a plumbing business in Vancouver.

Mrs. Walter Pools, of the Royal Arms hotel, has been taken to the Jubilee hospital and will be operated on to-day.

Andrew Blyth, manager of the Chicago & Alberta Oil Co., is in the city on a business trip.

D. C. Reid left by the Princess Victoria to-day on a short business trip to Vancouver.

Joseph Martin, K. C., of Vancouver, is in the city.

The opening meeting of the Metropolitan Brotherhood will be held in the lecture room of the Metropolitan Methodist church to-morrow evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The Methodist members of the legislature will be guests of the club, and will give short addresses. There will be also be musical selections and other interesting features, and refreshments will be served. It is hoped that all the men of the church will be present on this occasion.

TOO VAST.

(Washington Post.)

A western woman with a knack for figures has discovered that she walks over seven miles a day while performing her ordinary household duties. We would like to see her estimate of the miles covered while trying to match a bit of ribbon.

FAREWELL TAKEN OF FATHER VULLINGHS

His Many Friends in City Bid Him Good-bye.

Last night a reception, followed by a banquet, was given Reverend Father Vullings by his Victoria friends, at Miss Steiner's residence, Gorge road. Upwards of one hundred guests were present to say farewell to the reverend gentleman ere his departure for Europe, which trip he contemplates taking this present week. An enjoyable evening was spent, the first hours given to music. Prof. Bantley accompanied many of the solos, while Miss Griffiths also assisted as accompanist. Local selections were given by Mrs. O'Leary, Miss Lily Griffith, Messrs. Cantwell, Evans, Critchley and Mr. and Mrs. Geiger. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison rendered German duets. Earl Newman gave a whistling solo, accompanied by Mrs. Stelly on the piano. Mr. Sherrett rendered a cornet solo and Miss Bessie Forbes and Mr. W. Bryce violin selections.

At 11.30 the guests proceeded to the dining hall, where a dainty repast had been arranged by Mrs. Cunningham, Belanger, Misses Needham, Steiner and Routh. On the table was placed a large beautifully decorated cake lettered with the words, "A pleasant trip and safe return," also dates 1883-1909. A nicely worded address was here read by Lou O'Leary, followed by the presentation of a purse of gold. Speeches and toasts were given by Messrs. Forbes and Critchley, which the reverend gentleman happily replied to. Many friends were unavoidably absent, regrets being received from Messrs. McPhillips, H. D. Heilmann, McLachlan, of the Indian department, and others. Besides the reverend gentleman's many Victoria friends present, were Mrs. White-Birch, Mr. and Mrs. Cantwell, Mr. Critchley (Sudney), Mr. Verdi. As the gathering broke up it expressed its sentiments towards the reverend gentleman in the words "Auf Wiedersehen" (good-bye until we meet again).

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watch. I ask the person in whose pocket is the unknown card to concentrate all his attention on the card, and then I turn to the person holding the other end of the ribbon and ask him to open and look at the polished case of the gold watch, in which he at first sees a reflection of his own image; but this gradually fades away, and he sees instead the reflection of a playing-card. I then ask the person who has the card in his pocket to produce it, when it is seen to be the same as the one reflected in the case of the gold watch.

When I performed this trick at Marlborough House, the Queen held one end of the ribbon and the gold watch, whilst the Prince of Wales held the other end of the ribbon and selected the card, which on that occasion was the three of clubs.—"The Experiences of a Conjurer by Horace Golden, in the February Strand Magazine.

FREEDOM'S CHAMPION.

Death of Russian Who Was 25 Years in Solitary Confinement.

The St. Petersburg papers have been full recently of reminiscences of M. R. Popoff, one of the prime movers in the "Land and Liberty" agitation of the '70s of last century, who has just died of cancer in the Kauffman hospital, St. Petersburg.

Popoff was 58 years of age. He was the son of a priest, and was himself destined for the church, but abandoned this idea and began the study of medicine. As a medical student he participated in the students' disorders of 1874, and in the following year became regularly associated with the revolutionary groups then existing in St. Petersburg. After completing his medical studies he left St. Petersburg for Rostoff-on-Don, where he was soon the indefatigable champion of the working classes. Popoff was a delegate at the "Land and Liberty" congress at Voronezh in 1878.

He was arrested at Kieff in 1880 when seeing a friend off at the railway station, and was sentenced to death by the Kieff court-martial. On the eve of his execution he was summoned to the office of the prison governor, and was informed that his sentence was commuted into penal servitude for life. "That all?" was his calm rejoinder. Popoff served part of his time in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, and was subsequently transferred to Schlusselburg fortress, where he was incarcerated until the amnesty of 1905. According to the papers, he was in solitary confinement for twenty-five years.

On his release Popoff was still under police supervision. He went to his native district, where he was engaged chiefly in agriculture. He wrote a number of articles containing his reminiscences of the Russian revolutionary movement, and particularly of the organization known as "The People's Will."

M. Tchakovsky was the last of his friends to see him in the hospital before he relapsed into unconsciousness. The doctors state that in his delirium Popoff exclaimed: "The Russian people have still much to suffer."

One of the wreaths laid on his coffin was bound with white ribbons, and bore the inscription: "From Schlessburg, to the champion of the people's freedom."

For Sale at a Bargain

We have a first-class furnished cottage in the heart of the city, with all conveniences, for a few days at \$2.00.

IS NOW PRODUCING 14 PER CENT. NET.

BRITISH AMERICAN TRUST CO., Ltd
Cor. Broad and View Streets, Victoria, B. C.

FIVE STREETS IN SIX MILES

(Continued from page 13)

A hint was given this afternoon that the Goat River Power Company's bill is not going to get through. The company, promoted by Victoria people, is developing some of these in the committee stage.

Rev. Percival Jones read prayers to-day.

Criticized Agreement.

"I was glad to hear the attorney-general speaking in high terms of the G. T. P.," said J. A. Macdonald in resuming the debate on the townsites agreement. "He can hardly appreciate any more sincerely than I do what that great railway has accomplished and what it will accomplish in the future for British Columbia, as well as for the balance of this great Dominion. There was a different note the other day in the debate to that which was noted some four or five years ago when the G. T. P. was first promoted by the present government at Ottawa, when gentlemen opposite were perhaps not so convinced that another great transcontinental railway was required across the continent. They are at one to-day with Liberals here and elsewhere as to the desirability for the construction of that railway at the earliest possible moment."

The premier had spoken of the railway being retarded and delayed by the government, and it was to be taken that this bill was genuinely intended to facilitate as far as possible the operations of the company. Something had been said about mutual concessions; that the government had made some and received some in return for the province. The difficulty he or any critic had, looking at the act, the order-in-council and the maps and plans submitted by the government, was that the data supplied to the House was not sufficient to enable any member, without special knowledge, to understand just what was proposed by this legislation. If he was not mistaken in his notion of the meaning of the subdivision of the town site was that, so far as the water front was concerned, extending for over 8,000 feet or something like six miles, no provision at all had been made for one single street and reaching the water. Yet last session gentlemen opposite had been heard talking of the difficulties which had arisen in Vancouver by reason of no provision having been made in early legislation which would protect the public interest with regard to access to the sea. He would not make the statement that there was not a single street going to the sea on the level. There was possibly one, but no one looking at the plan would be able to decide whether there was a single street. Two or three were provided by overland bridge but unless Beach street, in Block E, gave access to the sea on the level, no one, from the plan, could tell where one single street end came down to the sea on the level in the whole long six miles of the water front.

"If that is the real state of affairs I submit that the agreement which the House is asked to confirm is one which should not pass," declared Mr. Macdonald.

Cut Off From the Sea.

This was not the only question he wished to discuss, he continued. He desired to refer to something else which was as important as the failure of the government to provide access to the sea. Block F, fifteen hundred feet in length, as far as he could make out and from what he could learn from those who knew the town, was the only block out of the whole 32,000 feet laid out which was of any real benefit to the province. It was the only block which came down to the sea on even ground. Blocks D and H were on high bluffs, some sixty feet above deep water, and the land ran down perpendicularly. So far as these two blocks were concerned they were of no value to the province. Block F was said to be very fair water front, perhaps as good as part of Block E, given to the railway company. Block E, 6,440 feet long, right opposite the centre of the city, was, he understood, the best of all.

Block F, if he understood the plan right, was rendered absolutely valueless by reason that the railway track cut it off from access to the sea. The right-of-way ran along the front of it and every other block. It covered part of the water front, even below low water, for nearly half the distance of the frontage, and the whole water front, remembered that at this particular place in front of Block F, the harbor was deep. One hundred feet out the water was seven fathoms in depth, going down almost perpendicularly from the shore. There would be no possibility of erecting wharves at any distance out from low water mark. Even wharves could not be placed there would have to be filled in and brought up to a level with the railway track. If the premier would explain how access was to be got to wharves either on the level or by an overhead bridge sufficiently high to allow locomotives to pass under, it would be giving the House information which could not be gleaned from the plan.

If his stand was right, so far as Block F was concerned, the only piece of water front the province got which was worth having, would be worthless to the future city. He proposed later on to move for the referring of the bill to a select committee for the purpose of obtaining evidence as to matters affected by the bill so that members would be in a position to get at the exact facts as to the water front and the exact manner in which the order-in-

council would deal with the rights of the province.

Cutting Town in Two.

Taking up the old act, Mr. Macdonald said that it conveyed 2,000 acres to a subsidiary company to lay out a townsite, as corollary to a grant of fourteen thousand odd acres to the railway, the plan to be subject to the approval of the lieutenant-governor-in-council, the necessary land to be allowed for railway purposes and the water front to be divided in blocks of not less than one thousand feet. Since then the lieutenant-governor-in-council had decided that twenty-four acres were sufficient for railway purposes, but instead this order-in-council cited in the bill gave the railway ninety-three acres, sixty-five acres more than the railway company could use for its purposes.

The company got a block of land at the mouth of Hayes creek, cutting the centre of the city off from the west end, running up like a tongue between the main portion of the city and the western end, with no provision for crossing that tongue except possibly at Sixth avenue, if he could judge from the plan. If there was no provision for a crossing at Sixth avenue then this tongue of land divided the city in two, and no provision was made for a right-of-way across it. The other large block on Morse creek absolutely isolated an entire section of the city, making an island of it, and again without provision for access to this insular portion. Water front Block B, belonging to the province, was absolutely cut off from the city by this means. There was a provision for one crossing from the other portion to this water front block, but otherwise it was cut off by the grant of seventy-four odd acres to the company on Morse creek.

Five Bridges in Six Miles.

Mr. Macdonald went on to say he was unable to see that there was a single street going to the sea on the level, although there was provision for some going down by overland bridges. There was one of these in Block H, and then for a distance of over a mile and a half (1.5 miles) there was not a single street to the sea either on the level or by overland bridge; the city was absolutely cut off from access to the sea as far as the agreement provided for it. The next overland bridge was in Block F.

The other day the House had heard the attorney-general saying that the government had compelled the company to do this and do that, to build bridges and so forth. The province was actually permitted to build an overland bridge. If he had been following right the controversy in the House, the question was a burning one, as in Toronto, he thought the burden was always placed on the railways. Level crossings were generally preferred by railways as the easiest and best for them, though not the safest, and where the railway commission was appealed to the railway companies generally had to put in the overland bridges. Yet the company was graciously going to let the province build bridges at its own expense.

From McBride street to the middle of Block E was three thousand feet, and the next overland crossing was three-quarters of a mile further on, in Block D, with the possible exception of Beach street. There were possibly five overland bridges in six miles to be constructed at the cost of the province or the future town. And these were the concessions the attorney-general had boasted of the province getting.

What Province Was Entitled To.

"What were we entitled to?" continued Mr. Macdonald. "To insist, if we chose, on the water front being divided in blocks not exceeding one thousand feet in length, or say thirty-two blocks in all. We were entitled to select every fourth block and to have the streets and street ends go down to the sea as the original agreement provided. This is what the province is entitled to unless this bill passes the House. We are entitled to give access to the sea every thousand feet at least and we are in a position to compel the protection of the future inhabitants of Prince Rupert from the inconvenience Vancouver is suffering from to-day."

The House, he said, was entitled to know whether the deductions he had drawn from the plans as to Block F were right; whether overhead bridges would destroy the usefulness of the block; whether Block D was situated upon a high bluff of sixty feet with practically a straight wall down to the water; whether Block H was in the same position. It was also entitled to know whether or not the province was entitled to streets over these tongues of land. Without this information it would be useless to discuss the bill. The leader of the opposition continued:

Fair Treatment for All.

ing, and the people of British Columbia are willing to deal in no ingenuously spirit with it in the matter of terminal facilities.

"We know that a great seaport will be built up at Prince Rupert. It is our duty to protect the future inhabitants. It is our duty to look ahead and see that the growth of the city in future will not be impeded by surrendering all these things of value to a company, one railway company but reserve sufficient to deal with any other railway that may come in hereafter and require some waterfront privileges in order to carry on its business. That is the feeling of the Liberal party and I am sure it is the earnest desire on both sides to have this agreement so framed that the interests of the province and the people of Prince Rupert will be alike safeguarded. It is our duty to see that they are getting a fair deal." (Hear, hear.)

In conclusion Mr. Macdonald moved that the bill be not now read a second time, but that it and all documents and data bearing on the same be referred to a select committee consisting of five members, Messrs. Fulton, Gordon, Hayward, Naden and the mover, to investigate fully the desirability of dealing with the question in the way suggested or any other way, to inquire into facts, examine witnesses on oath or viva voce, and report to the House.

Hon. P. L. Carter-Cotton moved the adjournment of the debate.

Water Act Consolidation Bill.

Mr. Fulton said he rose to move the second reading of the Water Act consolidation bill, a bill of great importance of the importance of the measure. Water was one of the most imperative necessities of life, but it had besides many very important uses in industrial connections. One of the most pressing uses of water which had now to be dealt with was that of irrigation.

Examining into the existing law, Mr. Fulton pointed out that the ordinary common law riparian right to unfettered and undivided flow of water for domestic uses prevented its diversion for mining purposes, and it had become necessary in British Columbia to give placer miners the right to divert water. The Water Clauses Act was enacted, which did much to make water rights clear, but it had been necessary to amend this from time to time, and the present bill was an honest endeavor to make the act as perfect and up-to-date as possible. Since 1890, Mr. Fulton said, he had taken a deep interest in water questions, and had frequently drawn attention to the subject in the House. Nothing was done until 1907, when a commission consisting of Prof. Carpenter and himself had been appointed. In the course of his inquiries in California, which he had always looked upon as a mine state, he had been struck by the immense strides in agriculture as a result of irrigation.

The main problem was to see that the right to water should depend on its beneficial uses. It would not be right to allow large corporations to acquire water privileges unless these were made use of, and this had guided him all through the act. The interpretation was fuller and clearer than in the old act, the unit of water flow was to be changed from the mining inch to the cubic foot per second. The old unit was now obsolete, and as a matter of fact not five per cent. of the measuring boxes in the province were correct. The acre foot would be the unit of measurement of quantity.

Board to Investigate.

In early days the commissioner stated, records were taken of very loosely at times; and he read several to illustrate this. Some were indefinite as to where the water was to be taken from, or in what quantity or what extent of land was to be treated. Many sources of supply were so clogged by existing records as to prevent the purchase of land, a prospective owner not knowing what water rights were available. It was proposed to deal with these through a board of investigation, which would go into the matter, ascertain what records existed, decide as to the priority of records and have the streams measured. There was no appeal provided for from the decisions of the board, but if the House saw fit it could alter this.

Mr. Fulton explained the clauses in the succeeding parts of the bill briefly, the magnitude of the measure forbidding his going into its more important features at as great length as he would have liked to at that stage. In committee, he promised, he would discuss all these points and he was prepared to hear any suggestions for the improvement of the bill.

John Oliver moved the adjournment of the debate until Thursday.

Power Bill Opposed.

There was a somewhat lively discussion in committee over the bill incorporating the Goat River Water Power and Light Co., Ltd., the promoters of which are E. V. Bodwell, K. C. J. H. Lawson, Jr., and H. G. Lawson. Among the other large powers which the company is applying for is that of borrowing, without the sanction of a general meeting, up to \$100,000, to which is added the provision: "Nevertheless, no lender or other person dealing with the company shall be concerned to see or inquire whether this limit is observed."

J. H. Hawthorthwaite declared this to be the most monstrous provision he had ever seen asked from that House, and he had seen some bad ones. He moved to strike out the lines quoted above.

"We might as well move at once to give Mr. Bodwell and his friends everything they ask for as let this bill pass as it is," said John Oliver.

The premier thought it would only be fair to the promoters of the bill to let the amendment of the member for Nanaimo stand over until the member in charge of the bill had consulted with them.

Stuart Henderson suggested that non-contentious clauses might be passed and others left over and this was agreed to.

On the section giving the company power to acquire water records for purchase existing on the water front, Mr. Oliver thought it should stand until the water clauses act had been dealt with.

Hon. P. L. Carter-Cotton spoke against the company getting such powers.

The leader of the opposition suggested that the government should frame a bill laying down the one policy for all companies seeking such rights.

"It all depends on what a man has

APPLES, ORANGES FIGS AND PRUNES

THE GOD-GIVEN CURE FOR ALL DISEASES OF BOWELS, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND SKIN.

Few people seem to realize how important—how absolutely necessary it is to keep the Bowels, Kidneys and Skin in proper working order.

They wonder why they have Sallow Complexions—Indigestion—Headaches—Rheumatism—while all the time their systems are clogged and poisoned with waste tissue and indigestible food. These organs should have removed.

What they need are Fruit Juices—Nature's provision for 'keeping' the eliminating machinery of the body working right. "Fruit-a-tives" are the concentrated juices of fresh, ripe fruits combined in such a way that their medicinal action is greatly intensified. They stimulate and regulate the action of Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin, thus clearing the system of the accumulated waste and poison, purifying the blood, and banishing those distressing troubles that make life miserable.

No other remedy has ever been discovered that does this so effectively. "Fruit-a-tives," 50c. a box. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

For breakfast how these companies are dealt with," said J. H. Hawthorthwaite. "There is no fixed policy whatever. I have seen most extraordinary conclusions arrived at in committee. For \$10, Trial size 50c. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa."

The committee decided to leave the bill over for discussion some other day. Third readings were given to the bill respecting the sale of poisons for horticultural use and extending the time for commencing the construction of the South-east Kootenay railway.

Bills Introduced.

The minister of agriculture introduced a bill to amend the Farmers' Institute and Co-operation Act, limiting the liability of members for the debts, obligations or liabilities of any institute to the amount, if any, unpaid on the stock he has subscribed for. This provision will govern the liability of members of all existing or future institutes but will not apply in the case of those who have become members of existing institutes before March 1st next for liabilities incurred prior to that date.

The attorney-general brought in a bill amending the Factors Act in some minor particulars.

John Oliver asked the following questions: (1) Was the store of C. D. Morris, at Esquimalt, searched for liquor in June, 1908, by the provincial police? (2) If so, did the police act upon information charging the said C. D. Morris with being in possession of liquor contrary to law? (3) If so, who laid the information upon which the police acted?

The attorney-general replied: (1) Yes. (2) The police acted on information which it is not in the interests of the administration of justice to give. (3) Answered by No. 2.

As usual, the department of works did not have answers ready for the minister when questions on the paper were asked.

The bill amending the Supreme Court Act was added to and most stands for final disposal. The addition made was suggested by a case in Vancouver where a man, charged with perjury in connection with an examination for discovery, was discharged on the ground that the special examiner had not been present throughout his examination. The new section will relieve district registrars or special examiners from any necessity for remaining after they have administered the oath, in spite of which the whole proceedings will remain a judicial proceeding.

CATARRH A DEADLY SCOURGE

It Ruins Health, Causes Deafness, and Ends in Consumption.

Physicians have been experimenting for years with various remedies, and are now fully convinced that the only sensible remedy is the Ozoneated Air Cure, a powerful, healing, balsamic, odoriferous gas that is inhaled to all parts of the breathing organ.

Catarrh kills the germs that cause the inflamed condition of the mucous membrane. It relieves pain across the eyes, clears the nose and throat of offensive discharges, and cures all other sickening symptoms of the disease.

So Catarrh is Catarrh to cure that the manufacturers guarantee it, and will refund the money if it fails. This is the most generous offer ever made, and one that no firm could afford if their remedy was not the best. If not cured you don't have to pay, therefore you can't make a mistake in selecting Catarrh.

Catarrh gives a wonderful relief in cases where the hearing is poor, and where there is continual dripping of mucus. If the nose and throat are stuffed up it will clear them in a few minutes. "For years," says Mr. Lucas, of Austin, Texas, "I tried to get rid of nasal catarrh. I used douches, atomizers and tablets, but they did me no good. Then I tried Catarrh and was relieved in a few hours. Catarrh cured me in one week."

Two months' treatment, costs \$1 and is guaranteed to cure; trial size 25c. Sold by druggists or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn., U.S.A. Buy Catarrh to-day.

SOMETHING OF A TRIBUTE.

(London Times.)

By deliberately pitting the power of human mind and character against the blind forces of geography Canadians have achieved in barely more than a generation a triumph over natural obstacles which is perhaps the most stirring monument in the modern world of national decision and resource.

The frigate bird of the Tropics has a spread of wing of 10 feet to 15 feet, can travel 100 miles an hour, and is said to be able to remain on the wing for a week at a time.

ISLAND LEAGUE GAMES DOWN FOR SATURDAY

Nanaimo Second Play Here—Esquimalt at Coal City.

Victoria West, the leaders of the second division, Island league, will play the return game here Saturday against the second team from Nanaimo. These teams met at the commencement of the season at Nanaimo, when Victoria West won with ease in a game played in the snow. Nanaimo will doubtless bring down their strongest eleven packed with first division players that can be spared from the first division team, as the rules of the league allow of this being done. The Victoria West eleven, including four men from other teams, will be all senior players and the game practically is a first grade senior match. If Victoria West wins it will have the championship of the second division landed for the year.

Nanaimo vs. Esquimalt.

The return game of the Island league Esquimalt is down to go to Nanaimo on Saturday and play against the Coal City eleven. Esquimalt has been hard at work for the past three weeks, and will bring down a strong team. The most of the new gymnasium at the Convent ground. The team, although beaten by Ladysmith at Esquimalt, is determined to put up a strong fight for the top position, and will take the best Esquimalt team up on Saturday morning.

TWO B. C. MEN ENTER SEATTLE MARATHON

Chandler and Johnston to Race Against Coast Runners.

Vancouver, Feb. 15.—Will R. Chandler, long distance champion of the Pacific Coast, and Harry T. Johnston, the plucky little Welsh runner who holds the three-mile indoor championship of British Columbia, will comprise Vancouver's representatives in the Washington Marathon of 26 miles 385 yards, to be run in Seattle on February 22nd. Geo. Solid, of Seattle, one of the promoters of the race, invited the city in connection with the contest. He expected to secure the entry of Gilbert R. Hall, another V. A. C. distance runner, but the latter has not been well lately and does not feel in shape to train for such an exacting event.

Chandler and Johnston will leave for Seattle on Saturday, February 20th, accompanied by James Findlay, president of the Vancouver Athletic Club, and W. Perry Bradley, physical director of that club.

Mr. Solid reports that Chandler has already been made a strong favorite in the race with the Seattle sporting fraternity, and is quoted at odds again.

The field.

Seattle will be represented by Peter George, of the Seattle Y. M. C. A., and W. C. Wright and G. Spangler, both well known distance runners of the Seattle Athletic Club. W. Gray, of Centralla, and Wm. Guper, of San Francisco, are two other entries of note. The Multnomah Athletic Club, of Portland, and the Spokane Athletic Club, have each notified the promoters that they will enter two men and, are holding try-outs now to select the best distance men. There will also be a Japanese runner who is said to be a phenomenon at long distances, and a couple of other entries from San Francisco are also expected. Of the above runners Wright and Guper are the only ones who have ever competed at the full Marathon distance and finished.

DO ATHLETICS TEND TO WEAKEN HEART?

We are not so certain as is Mr. Slattery, the secretary to Commissioner Bingham, that "most athletes have weak hearts," but medical records do show that many athletes do have hypertrophied hearts, which, though usually strong during the period of active training, are more susceptible afterward to organic lesion and degeneration when the contestant settles down to a sedentary life, says the New York Times.

We can believe, too, that the doctors who in May pronounced as physically unfit for work on the police force Melvin W. Sheppard, the American champion in the 1,500-metre race at the Olympic games in London, were not mistaken when they reported that Sheppard had hardened of the arteries of the cardiac membrane; that he might be a good athlete, but might also "lie in the end drop dead."

Even athletes with sound hearts who train for championship contests are always in danger from overstrain. While regular use prolongs the life of any machinery, whether it be of steel or of flesh and blood, the athletic driving of the human engine to its top limit—sometimes beyond it, as witness the case of the unfortunate "stroke" in the recent Yale race with Harvard—may work a lasting injury.

Surely the justification for record contests of this sort cannot be in their assurance of health and long life to the participants. Indirectly, the "sporting interest" they engender is beneficial, despite its impulse to make perilous sacrifices for the sake of a momentary temporary triumph, for it arouses in tens of thousands of young men to an emulation which, owing to the providential conflict of other needs and interests, takes them out of doors and moderately invigorates without permitting excess.

HOCKEY.

GARRISON VS. VANCOUVER.

According to schedule the Garrison hockey team will go to Vancouver on Saturday to play the Terminal City team in the British Columbia coast league.

NEW BOXING WEIGHT IN EVERY DIVISION

Flyweight and Light-Heavy Introduced by National Sporting Club.

The National Sporting Club of London, which is the fountain head of the pugilistic game, recognizing the necessity of reform in the shape of rules for glove boxing and the weights in connection with it, has made a move in the right direction. Managers of boxers have been gradually increasing the weights in all the divisions, until now they are many pounds different from the original figures. There has, of course, been most of all a disturbance in the weights as regards the lighter boxers, until it has come that the bantam-weights have practically merged with the feathers and the feathers with the lightweights.

To correct this evil the National Club appointed a committee of members to adjust the matter. The members of this committee, the Messrs. Angie, Corrie, and others, have now reported the result of their deliberations.

They added a new class, which they called the flyweight class, and set the limit at 112 pounds. The bantamweight limit has been placed at 118 pounds, which was in years past the featherweight limit. The featherweights are jumped by this classification to 128 pounds, from the 122-pound mark at which it has been standing, and the lightweights are increased from 132 to 135 pounds.

The welterweights, a class created by Americans in Paddy Duffy's time, and who was the first molder of the title, has been retained, but it has been jumped to 147 pounds, seven pounds more than the original, although of late years the welterweight limit has been fixed at 142.

The middleweight limit is announced at 161 pounds, which is seven pounds more than the original figures of 154. The committee also considered that it was advisable to keep the light heavyweight class at the 175, even though it was also another one created by Americans to give such boxers as George Gardiner a chance to get a title. The limit in that class is made 175 pounds, which is also an increase over the original mark.

The report will be accepted as official in England, but it is a question if it will be adopted in America. American experts have long felt that there should be a readjustment of the weights, but they have never been able to get together on a policy that would be satisfactory to all concerned.

The classes as adopted by the National Sporting Club are now, with the weights, as follows: Flyweight, 112; Bantam, 118; Feather, 128; Lightweight, 135; Welterweight, 147; Middleweight, 161; Light heavyweight, 175; and heavyweight, any weight above 175.

ATHLETICS DORANDO.

It is a curious fact that most of the men who have found fame and comparative fortune in footracing discovered their talent in an unusual—if not, indeed, a dramatic—manner. Another instance of this is the circumstances which prevailed on Dorando to don the racing shoe, and his efforts have been crowned with such success as to gain him a world-wide popularity (with perhaps the exception of America).

Nearing the close of a certain day, not long before he was the hero of the moment in London, his employer, who is a confectioner, gave to Dorando a letter to post, acquainting him at the same time that the letter was urgent. The post in Dorando's native village consists of a mail which has a large tract of country in its care, but the time that it is due at the different stations is well known. When Dorando arrived at the mail station he was annoyed to find the mail gone. He had been informed that the letter was urgent, and, rather than cause his employer any inconvenience, he decided to hasten with the letter to its destination—a village about 15 miles distant. He set off at a brisk walk, which soon developed into a trot, which he easily maintained until he reached the village, and personally delivered the letter. Having experienced very little fatigue, he decided on making the return journey right away, and the racing spirit which so impressed the thousands at the Olympia now asserted itself, and he arrived in his village in a space of time that was remarkable.

This Dorando's initial feat of endurance, soon became known, and he was advised to try his pace in open competition—Scottish Referee.

GOLF.

ENTRIES FOR CUP.

Entries are being received for a Calcutta Cup Handicap foursome by the local golf club. These entries should be posted on the list in the club house or sent to the secretary, H. Combs, before 5 o'clock on the 21st inst. The drawing will be made later and posted.

OPIMUM SMOKERS.

How They Are Treated in the City of Canton.

A quaint touch of Oriental ingenuity to harass the persistent habitues of opium has been invented by the superintendent of police in Canton, says the Lancet's correspondent in China. This official has issued 20,000 wooden licenses, ten inches long by eight inches broad and three-fifths of an inch thick. On the front of these boards are characters giving the smoker's name and address, and the quantity allowed him per diem, and on the back are the opium regulations. The licensees are not allowed to cover their boards when going to buy opium, but must wear them conspicuously so that all may see them. Next year these wooden licenses are to be two feet long, by one and a half feet broad and three-fifths of an inch thick. If the government were to go on doubling the size of them progressively in each successive year it would become ridiculous ere long. Intention of the authorities.

ATELL AND DRISCOLL TO GO TEN ROUNDS

Featherweights Will Meet Friday Night—American Tribute to Englishman.

New York, Feb. 16.—Agreement was finally reached yesterday for a ten-round bout between Abe Attell, champion featherweight of the world, and Jim Driscoll, featherweight champion of England, to fight on Friday night at the National club. The match had been previously arranged, but the fighters balked on the weight, and the bout was declared off. It was yesterday agreed to weigh in at 135 pounds and each put a forfeit of \$500 in case they failed to make the weight.

Jim Driscoll, of England, probably is the greatest boxer in the world to-day, says the New York Sun. Ring experts have declared that Driscoll is the equal if not the superior of Young Griffo, a boxing phenomenon fifteen years ago. In point of comparison, it may be said too that Driscoll is a better boxer than Griffo was.

In speed, Driscoll is in a class by himself. His wonderful defensive tactics include shifty footwork, impregnable blocking, and a lightning method of attacking. In attack he can box at long range, scoring points rapidly with the left hand, or he can step in close with short jolts for the jaw or rapid body drives. In all of his fights in this country Driscoll has clearly demonstrated that he is a hard man to hit, hence an almost impossible mark for knockout blows.

The only two countries in which the mile is of equal length are Britain and America.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

IN THE MATTER OF WILLIAM LANG. Take notice that by order of the Honorable Chief Justice made hereon February 8th instant, Sarah Frances Lang was appointed committee of the person and estate of William Lang, of 618 Avenue Road, City.

All persons having claims against William Lang are required to send full particulars forthwith to the undersigned. Dated 9th February, 1909.

CREASE & CREASE, Solicitors for S. F. Lang, Fort Street.

MADE IN CANADA

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

There are many baking powders but There is Only One MAGIC BAKING POWDER. It is Pure, Wholesome and Economical. SOLD IN ALL SIZES.

E. W. GILLET & CO., LTD. Toronto, Ont.

STEEDMAN'S aim.

To make children Happy & Healthy.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS

contain no poison. They prevent fits and convulsions, and relieve feverish heat.

STEEDMAN'S THE DOUBLE E YOUR GUARANTEE.

Automobile

Tires of every description Repaired

If your automobile has been garaged for the winter have the tires removed and send them to us for any necessary repairs. Present attention to your tires will guarantee prolonged life and early and substantial service during the coming season.

The Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Company

Head Office: Booth Avenue, Toronto. Works: Tires of every description repaired at our local Tire Repair Works, 359 Water St., Vancouver. Phone 2535.

J. L. BECKWITH & CO., Victoria Agents, Mahon Bldg., Langley Street.

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AMUSEMENTS.

Victoria Theatre

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16th
"The Season's Biggest Musical Novelty."
THE PERLESS
CORINNE

Late "Mary" in Geo. M. Cohan's "45 Minutes From Broadway."
IN JOHN J. McALL'S

"Lola from Berlin"
Original Massive Liberty Theatre Production

GREAT CAST—GIRL CHORUS
Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.
Box office opens 10 a.m., Saturday, Feb. 13.

Victoria Theatre

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18th
The San Francisco Opera Company

Bigger and better than ever, with Teddy
Weeks, and his "Earl Haydn" and
Augmented Chorus, in

"DOLLY VARDEN"
THE DAINTIEST OF ALL COMIC
OPERAS

Prices, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c.
Sale opens 10 a.m., Tuesday, Feb. 16th.

Victoria Theatre

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY AND
SATURDAY NIGHTS AND SATURDAY
MATINEE.

AMATEUR CONTEST
AND

The London Bioscope
A MONSTER DOUBLE PROGRAMME
FOR ONLY 10 CENTS

Doors open 7.30, performance at 8. Sat-
urday afternoon, doors open 2, perform-
ance at 2.30; children, 5c.

THE NEW GRAND
Week, 15th February.

COIN'S DOGS
In a Satire on Village Life.
"It Happened in Dogville."

The Most Remarkable Dog Act on the
Stage.

THE EUROPEAN SENSATION.
THE FIVE BORSINIS
In a Thrilling Exhibition on Rolling
Globes.

ERRAC
Protean Violinist, in a Tone Picture,
"The Street Musician."

FRANKLYN ARDELLE & CO.
Comedy Sketch,
"Catastrophe."

THOS. J. PRICE,
SONG ILLUSTRATOR.
"Down in Jungetown."

NEW MOVING PICTURES
"Peristancy Wins."
"Thanksgiving Turkey."

OUR OWN ORCHESTRA
M. NAGEL, Director.
Souvenir d'Andalousie, Bolero, by Rene
Favarger.

PANTAGES Theatre

WEEK FEBRUARY 15th.
THREE LEONARDS.
Classic Statuary.

TWO JOHNSONS.
Singing and Dancing.

TUCKER AND HARRISON.
"After School."

MARTELLE AND FELLOW.
"A Woman's Sacrifice."

VERA DENT.
"When Dreams Come True."

ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE.
MOTION PICTURES.
BIOGRAPH.

EMPRESS THEATRE

Corner Government and Johnson St.

Wednesday and Thursday
MOVING PICTURES
The King and Queen at Olym-
pia, London, Eng.

Watching a Military Tournament.
Also five other good subjects

AND ILLUSTRATED SONG.
ADMISSION, 10 CENTS.
2 to 5:30 p.m. 7 to 10:30 p.m.

The Elite
Bowling Parlors
736 FORT STREET

for
Bowling
and
Pool

Picture and Illustrated
Song Machines
Ladies' Patronage Solicited

LADIES FREE.
Assembly Roller Rink
FORT STREET

REFINED ROLLER SKATING.
Special Attention Given to Beginners.
Ladies Free Every Day Except
Saturday

SKATES, Etc.
Sessions daily, 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4.30
p.m., 7.45 to 10 p.m. Extra sessions
Wednesday and Saturday, 4.30 to
6.30 p.m.

We Cater to Respectable Patronage
Only.

Hall for Rent to Private Skating
Parties and Dances.

Social and Personal

Mrs. McBride entertained yesterday
afternoon.

Mrs. G. F. Todd will be the hostess
of a luncheon party to-morrow.

F. H. Shepherd and John W. Coburn,
of Nanaimo, are in town at present.

Mrs. Bullen, Esquimalt, has issued
invitations for a luncheon to-morrow.

Mrs. McDonald, Douglas street, will
be one of to-night's dinner hostesses.

Miss Williams, of Linden avenue, will
be one of Wednesday evening's host-
esses.

Mrs. Finlayson, of Queen's avenue,
was the hostess of a very smart
luncheon to-day.

Mrs. Spalding, of South Pender
island, is the guest of her mother, Mrs.
McKay, Menzies street.

Captain and Mrs. Parry entertained
a number of young people with a very
jolly dance, at the barracks last night.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Leslie left last
night en route for their home in Cal-
gary after a pleasant month's visit with
relatives here.

Mrs. Maher, has issued invitations to
a number of little people for Thursday
afternoon, in honor of her daughter,
Nellie's ninth birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Shaw, and Miss
M. S. Shaw, who have been guests at
the Oak Bay hotel, left on Sunday
evening, en route for England.

Mrs. J. H. Greer, of Vancouver, B. C.,
is spending a few days in the city, and
will receive with Mrs. James Sargison
on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 232
Superior street.

CORINNE AT THE VICTORIA.
Will Appear To-night in Musical Play
"Lola from Berlin."

Corinne, who scored one of the big-
gest hits in recent years in George M.
Cohan's "Forty-five Minutes from
Broadway," comes to the Victoria the-
atre to-night in her new musical play,
"Lola from Berlin," by John J. Mc-
Nally, Wm. Jerome and Jean Schwartz.

The story presents Corinne in the char-
acter of a young German girl who comes
unattended from Berlin to answer
the advertisement of a New York
corporation lawyer who is endeavoring
to find the heir of a wealthy German
recently deceased in America. An ad-
vertisement for a servant placed in the
newspapers by the lawyer's wife, com-
bined with the advertisement for the
heir, is the foundation of the comic
complications of the plot.

Several musical numbers are intro-
duced into the play written and com-
posed by Wm. Jerome and Jean
Schwartz, including: "I Think of You
the Whole Year Round," "I'd Sooner
Be a Has-been," "Under the Linden,"
"Meet Me in Rose Time Rose," "Be-
neath the Moon," "Signs," "Just Home
from College," and "Poor Little Foolish
Man." Corinne will be supported by a
strong cast of musical comedy artists
including Mark Sullivan, Hazel Carlton,
Franklin Vall, Henry Carl Lewis, Pearl
Revere, Osborne Clemson, Lillian Will-
son, Frank Woods, Freddie Stott,
Bunnie Ingeborg, together with a large
chorus.

CHARLES B. HANFORD COMING.
Popular Actor Will Present "The Win-
ter's Tale" at the Victoria Theatre
on March 1st.

F. Lawrence Walker, under whose
direction Charles B. Hanford and Miss
Marie Drofna will appear here on
March 1st, paid a visit to the city yester-
day. Mr. Hanford and his company will
present "The Winter's Tale" at the
Victoria theatre, Mr. Hanford taking
the parts of Leontes and Autolycus,
while Miss Drofna will appear as
Hermione and Perdita. It is about nine
years since "The Winter's Tale" was
last presented in this city, when the
leading roles were taken by Mr. Han-
ford, Lewis James, and Kathryn Kid-
der.

"DOLLY VARDEN."
Popular Comic Opera Will Be Pre-
sented at Victoria Theatre on Thurs-
day Night.

The San Francisco Opera Company
will pay a return visit to the Victoria
theatre on Thursday night, when Lola
Glaser's triumphant success "Dolly
Varden," will be presented. The com-
pany now includes Mabel Day, the
popular prima donna, and Carl Haydn,
the tenor. No company has ever toured
Western Canada that has created such
a flood of favorable criticism.

Everybody speaks of the San Francisco
Opera Company as the most favorably
equipped and the most clever entertain-
ers of their kind that they have seen
for years. The same production that
made Mr. Healy's organization one of
the notable attractions of the Pacific
coast will be seen in this city. The
scenery is spoken of as realistic and
beautiful, and includes many stage sets
of enormous size and magnificence. The
wardrobe is also promised as being very
beautiful.

Japan has no national music, and the
first melodies many of the race ever
heard, apart from that of the birds, were
hymns sung by Christian missionaries.

"Silver Plate that Wears"
Ice Cream Forks
Fancy serving pieces, knives,
forks, spoons, etc., always in
good taste, are marked

"1847 ROGERS BROS."
A great variety of exquisite
patterns noted for quality.
SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS
Silverware, pitchers, butter
dishes, sugar bowls, etc.,
right should be made by
MERIDEN BRITS CO.

NO GRAVEL FROM
SPRING RIDGERESIDENTS PROTEST
AGAINST BUNKERS

Strong Delegation From That
District Aims Its
Grievances.

Residents of Spring Ridge are again
in arms metaphorically speaking
against a threatened invasion of that
district by John Haggerty and by the
Lineham Sand & Gravel Company. Be-
fore the council sat in open session last
evening a strong delegation from
Spring Ridge waited upon the members
in the committee room and presented
their view on the questions.

Later in the evening in the council
chamber the subject of Mr. Haggerty's
contract with the city to get gravel
from Spring Ridge was refused.

Occasion was taken while the dele-
gation was present to urge the settle-
ment of the whole Spring Ridge ques-
tion by adopting a scheme of general
improvement.

The location of the pound was also
objected to. J. Brown acted as the
introducer of the delegation. He object-
ed to the bunkers on Gladstone avenue.
A great deal of damage had already
been done there.

Ex-Ald. Gleason outlined the objec-
tions. The crossing proposed to be put
in would be a menace in the district,
and also tend to lessen the value of
property there. The residents were op-
posed to it. The deputation he said
objected also to the city entering into
any contract with any one taking ma-
terial from Spring Ridge.

W. Marchant said he had sent a com-
munication to the council, which was
as follows:

To His Worship the Mayor and Board
of Aldermen:

Dear Sirs,—I have acquired some
property at the corner of Vining street
and Fernwood road, which is contiguous
to the site where the Lineham
Sand & Gravel Company propose build-
ing a railway siding and erecting bun-
kers. It is my intention to make some
improvements upon this property,
directly the local improvement work
contemplated by your honorable body
upon Fernwood was completed.

Permit me to point out that the erec-
tion of bunkers adjoining this property
would materially affect its value, and
retard the permanent improvement, not
only of this property, but of the whole
district.

Fernwood road bids fair to become
one of the best-frequented streets of
the city, commencing as it does, at
Dunsmuir Castle, and running clear
through to Oaklands. It is, therefore,
very desirable that good residences
with pleasant gardens surrounding
them should be erected rather than
houses of a poorer description. I would,
therefore, respectfully ask you not to
accede to the request made by the
company—that is to say, to instruct
the building inspector not to issue the
permit for the building of the bunkers
nor to permit the use of the street for
a railway siding.

Permit me also to point out that the
sand pit nuisance has been a chronic
grievance to the residents of Spring
Ridge for many years past, and suc-
cessive councils have endeavored to
grapple with it. There are many dif-
ficulties connected with this question
which you cannot avoid or solve, but
much of the grievances complained of
could be greatly minimized at the pre-
sent time.

I would, therefore, ask the city coun-
cil to:

First—Decline at once to allow the
Lineham Sand & Gravel Company to
erect bunkers, or to build a railway
siding.

Second—To appoint a small commit-
tee of your body, who with the city
engineer and street superintendent
should meet a committee of the prop-
erty owners for the purpose of trying
to remove some of the grievances com-
plained of. If your body will do this
and notify me of your action I will
make necessary arrangements for such
a meeting.

Your obedient Servant,
W. MARCHANT.

He also represented the Emmanuel
Baptist church, also, in protesting
against it in the following resolution:

To the Mayor and City Council:

Gentlemen: At a special meeting
convened by the trustees of the Em-
manuel Baptist church, the proposals
made by the Lineham Gravel Co. to
erect bunkers upon adjoining property
to our church, were carefully consid-
ered, and the following resolution was
passed.

"Resolved, that we strongly protest
against the erection of bunkers on the
property named, and would respect-
fully request the city council not to grant
the desired permission."

In support of the resolution we would
point out that we are the owners in
trust of the most valuable building in
the immediate vicinity, the value of the
building and ground being about \$16,000;
that we erected the building as a
church and school before there had
been much sand and gravel taken from
the sand pits and we have borne hit-
herto without complaint the steady but
gradual disfigurement of the surround-
ing property in the hope that some
general measure looking to the restora-
tion of the district would be proceeded
with in good time.

We submit, therefore, that the erec-
tion of the proposed bunkers would be
a permanent spoliation of the district
and that the tramway siding would
add to the dangers incident to any rail-
way crossing the public streets.

We have over 100 children attending
our church and school, whilst similar
numbers attend the Presbyterian and
Methodist schools. There are about 200
children of tender age attending the
Spring Ridge public school, and we
submit that the frequent passing of
passenger and freight cars would be
an added source of danger to all these chil-
dren.

We beg, therefore, to humbly request

We Want
YOUR
Repair Work

We are the only Jewelers on
Vancouver Island operating a
well equipped factory.

Our staff is the result of
years of building up, and to-day
our Artisans are men of un-
questioned ability in their var-
ious departments of work—
Mounting, Setting, Plating, En-
graving, Enamelling and
Jewelry Repairing.

We maintain our own design-
er—an artist of long experience
in New York and Toronto.

OUR WATCH REPAIRING
Is So Good
that we
GUARANTEE IT
FOR ONE YEAR

We give prompt and careful at-
tention to all work, and our
charges are moderate.

CHALLONER
AND
MITCHELL

1017-21 GOVT. ST.

that you do not entertain the proposals
of the company.

Signed on behalf of the trustees,
GEO. F. WAITES,
Secretary.

The Lineham Company proposed to
erect bunkers going further than any
other disfigurement. This would be a
detriment in itself.

Besides this, there was danger to Sab-
bath school children and public school
pupils if this crossing of the street was
allowed. If bunkers were proposed to be
erected on Rockland avenue there would
be an outcry that would effectively pre-
vent the erection of the bunkers there.

There was a large quantity of gravel on
the streets that could be removed and
would improve the city. This was some-
thing that should be dealt with. At a
former period there had been a reduction
in the assessment owing to the deprecia-
tion of values by this disfigurement.

Mayor Hall said the matter would
receive very grave consideration by the
council before anything was done. He did
not know that there was any move to do
what was feared. He personally had al-
ways voted against taking a yard of
gravel from Spring Ridge. He was op-
posed to the erection of any bunkers such
as proposed in the residents' petition.

If bunkers were to be built they should
be in the business section. He did not
think the deputation had anything to
fear.

Mr. Brown, speaking for the residents,
expressed the wish that the council would
give some kind of assurance to remedy a
disagreeable position in Spring Ridge. The
residents would help in every way pos-
sible to remove an eyesore. Water lay
there all winter until dried up in the
summer, when excavations began anew.

His Worship said he thought he could
assure them something would be done.
He had already asked the city solicitor
to look into the matter and see if some-
thing could be done.

The delegation thanked the Mayor and
aldermen for the assurances, and the
council withdrew to go into regular ses-
sion.

Thereupon the residents of Spring
Ridge went into conference, and as a
result of it, later in the evening, a resolu-
tion was presented to the council com-
plaining of the location of the pound.

I would, therefore, refer to the
health and morals committee, some of the
aldermen expressing the wish that the
residents could inform the council of the
right place for it.

At the council meeting a letter from
Mr. Haggerty was read. This followed his
agreeing to enter into a contract to sup-
ply the city with gravel taken from an-
other source than Spring Ridge. He
stated that since signing the contract
with the city he had found that the par-
ties from whom he had intended securing
the sand and gravel are unwilling to sell
it to him in such a manner and at such a
price as to make it possible for him to
buy from them. He therefore offered to
supply the material to the city from the
Spring Ridge pits, to the satisfaction of
the engineer, at the rate of \$1 and \$1.20
per cubic yard in a radius from Spring
Ridge to the post office. He would also
enter into agreement to cut down and
grade Pembroke and North Chatham
streets from Chambers street to Fern-
wood road to a grade which may be given
by the city engineer, and he would allow
the city 20 cents per cubic yard for every
yard suitable for his contract. He would
give a satisfactory bond to insure the
performance of this agreement. He stat-
ed that should the city this year consume
20,000 yards of gravel it will make a sav-
ing of \$4,000 by the above agreement as he
was making a difference of 20c per yard
between the prices in the original contract
made in his latest proposition. Mr. Hag-
gerty stated that the cost of gravel
taken from the above streets would prob-
ably amount to from \$1.50 to \$2.00,
which, with the above \$4,000, would
amount to a good saving for the city. He
pointed out that as a matter of fact the
Spring Ridge material would be moved
away from there at any rate, on some
future date to supply private customers.

Ald. Pullerton proposed to inform the
writer the offer would not be accepted.

WATER DRINKERS
SELDOM HAVE RHEUMATISM
OR KIDNEY TROUBLE

"The people here do not drink
enough water to keep healthy," ex-
claimed a well-known authority. "The
numerous cases of kidney and bladder
diseases and rheumatism are mainly
due to the fact that the drinking of
water, nature's greatest medicine, has
been neglected."

"Stop loading your system with medi-
cines and cure-alls; but get on the
water wagon. If you are really sick,
why, of course, take the proper medi-
cines—plain common vegetable treat-
ment, which will not shatter the nerves
or ruin the stomach."

"To cure Rheumatism you must make
the kidneys do their work; they are
the filters of the blood. They must be
made to strain out of the blood the
waste matter and acids that cause
rheumatism; the urine must be neu-
tralized so it will no longer be a
source of irritation to the bladder; and,
most of all, you must keep these acids
from forming in the stomach. This
is the cause of stomach trouble and
poor digestion. For these conditions
you can do no better than take the
following prescription: Fluid Extract
Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound
Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup
Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by
shaking well in bottle and take in
teaspoonful doses after each meal and
at bedtime, but don't forget the water.
Drink plenty and often."

This valuable information and sim-
ple treatment should be posted up in
the kitchen and used at the first
sign of an attack of rheumatism, back-
ache or urinary trouble, no matter how
slight.

He thought that there was something
queer when Mr. Haggerty asked \$1.20 a
yard. The tender of the B. C. Sand &
Gravel Company was from \$1 for fine to
\$5 cents. It looked as if there was col-
lusion somewhere, better than take the
Hill. Mr. Haggerty explained that Mr. Hag-
gerty had been agreeable to take a con-
tract for getting gravel somewhere else.
This letter had now come along, and it
would be better to call for new tenders.
Ald. Stewart felt that no more gravel
should be taken from Spring Ridge.
It was decided to inform Mr. Haggerty
his request could not be complied with.

Also in exercising the other "R" and
in doing a sum we arrive at a correct
solution, without having to resort to the
rationale of the operation, as we
did when taught arithmetic at school.
The saving to the intellectual centres
which deal with questions and affairs
of every moment must be enormous in
consequence of this division of labor.
The centres in question are left free to
exercise judgment and to engage in
the higher operations of our conscious
life.

In the brain structure we actually
find centres which discharge these
automatic duties and play the part of
private secretaries to the head of the
mental firm. Even when we come to
higher brain operations a like principle
prevails.

Centres are set apart for governing
muscles, others receive messages from
organs of sense, and others again, sit-
ting in the judgment seat, report upon
information received.—London Illus-
trated News.

COMING OF THE AIRSHIP.
Sir Hiram Maxim is busily at work
on the problem of the airship motor. In
conversation with a London press rep-
resentative he said he had examined
every motor in the market and found
he could make one considerably lighter
than any of the existing types and
still preserve a large factor of safety.

"The very cleverest engineer in
England recently assured me," Sir Hiram
continued, "that they are practically
dead certain that within considerably

less than a year from the present time
they will have machines in Paris with
100 h.p. motors that will travel at the
rate of 35 miles an hour and will keep
in the air four hours at a stretch.

"They will carry a load of half a ton
over and above the weight of the ap-
paratus, and the driver will be able to
certainly within a year they will have
machines that will fly easily from
Boulogne to London and return with-
out stopping."

The inventor laughed at the sugges-
tion that aeroplanes would presently be
obtainable for \$500. "No," he said, "I
have told several people that machines
like the Wright machine would be
easily built at a profit for \$5,000 each."

"I think that Barrington de Marre,
of Paris, have recently received orders,
and are now making 25 motors for
Wright machines. These will be much
more efficient for the same weight than
the motor made by the Wrights them-
selves. A large number of engines are
being made in France that are four
times as powerful as the Wright motor."

I have been told that some 100 h.p.
motors are being made at \$3,750 each—a
rather stiff price."

Asked when he thought air ma-
chines would be utilized for purposes
of warfare, Sir Hiram replied emphat-
ically: "In the next war."

The bones of an average man's skele-
ton weigh 20 pounds. Those of a woman
are probably 5 pounds lighter.

THE NEW GRAND.
Coln's Performing Dogs Feature of This
Week's Programme.

There have been longer shows at the
New Grand at various times in the past,
but there has been a better one than
that which opened in two packed houses
last night it is not in the memory of
those who helped to swell the crowds.
Coln's dogs are at the head. They pre-
sent a little play called "It Happened
in Dogville," in which the characters,
appropriately costumed, take all the char-
acters without the visible assistance of anyone.
Not a word is spoken, but the play tells
a little story of everyday life in the vil-
lage of Dogville which is intelligible to
every one, and which excites the greatest
enthusiasm among the audience. Errac,
the protean violinist, appears in a make-
up resembling that of David Warfield in
"The Music Master." He has a fine
violin and plays classic and popular
music which earns him recall after re-
call. A big European feature is the turn
of the Five Borsinis, whose sensational
acrobatic and rolling globe work is a big
feature of the bill. Franklyn Ardelie &
Co. present a very funny sketch entitled
"Catastrophe." Thos. J. Price sings the
illustrated song "Down in Jungetown,"
and two good moving pictures and a new
overture complete the programme.

A LONDON REVERIE.
Deign, City of all earth's cities, Queen!
In largesse of thy grace,
Echoes the thunders of our Lon-
don's blood
To grant me a sleeping place.

"Mid scenes where the stateliest Pageant
moves,
In the tale of conquering man—
Crowned in thy trust of the mightiest
Dust
That sleeps—since time began.

Dust of such deeds in a knightly past,
The sons of men unborn
Will turn their gaze in a thrilled amaze
On our England's opening morn.

There—where the battle wages high
And the pulse of a nation beats,
With war-cries flung like Te Deum's
Wings

From the din of a thousand streets,
Whose complex roar to a cadence blent
By which tolling myriads tread
In its rhythmic strain of Joy and Pain
Throbs tense to the throne of God.

Up, where the endless Archives are
And the human Records wait,
Echoes the boom of the fearsome Loom
Where a people weave their fate,
I shall lie serene in this

WILL NOT OPPOSE INSURANCE BILL

DETERMINATION AT BOARD OF TRADE MEETING

Lengthy Discussion for and Against Proposed Provin- cial Measure.

The meeting of the Board of Trade called yesterday for the purpose of opposing the proposed insurance legislation decided against such opposition by a vote of 25 to 23. The discussion which preceded the vote was a long and at times an animated one. The insurance men were out in force and it was noticed that when the motion was defeated, as it was, the insurance business were connected with the insurance business.

When the meeting was called to order by President Leiser the secretary read a somewhat lengthy report which had been made by a committee to the council of the board, and which has already been published. A motion was then proposed by D. R. Ker, which was as follows:

"That this board desires to place itself on record that it does not approve a certain proposed bill now before the legislature dealing with fire insurance and known as the B. C. Fire Insurance Act."

Mr. Palmer's Letter.

In support of this resolution Mr. Ker read a letter which he had received from E. J. Palmer, manager of the Victoria Lumber Company at Chemainus, as follows:

Dear Sir,—Referring to the Fire Insurance Bill, which the government are trying to have passed, I have read Mr. Bodwell's letter in Sunday's Colonist. I think before the government takes any radical action, such as the proposed bill, they should give all interested parties every opportunity to discuss the matter, and as I noticed that you have taken a decided stand on the subject, I am taking the liberty of laying my views before you.

It does seem strange, after having done business in the province for so many years, that the underwriters should so suddenly feel called upon to protect the public, especially as it is noticeable that they have not taken the public into their confidence, and permitted a fair consideration of the matter by all parties affected, but have sprung the matter as a complete surprise.

Had the insurance people brought in a bill to protect the public from the blandishments of the elusive real estate agent, selling lots in some far distant clime, we would not feel called upon to look so carefully for the colored man in our supply of fuel.

As I hold no brief for any insurance company, as does my friend Mr. Bodwell, and as I represent a company whose interests are seriously threatened by the proposed legislation, I feel that what I have to say should bear considerable weight.

Mr. Bodwell, as a good lawyer, puts the matter in a very plausible light, but you may note that he does not touch on any phases of the subject except those which he wishes his adversaries to make prominent—he wishes all to meet him on the ground he has prepared.

I agree with him that it is good policy to protect the public, but I agree with him in that the proposed bill is a protective measure for the public, but it is rather in the nature of a high bond fence for the benefit of the board companies.

If the public are in such urgent need of this protection, why is it left for the board companies to discover it, why has not the public "hollered"?

What right has any government to state when and where a firm are to buy their fire insurance?

Does a firm place insurance with the first agent that comes along with a favorable rate, or does the management first look into the standing of such company?

Why except Canadian mutual companies? Is not our colored friend in evidence—there are so few Canadian mutual companies they don't cut much figure with the board companies as competitors. By all means except Lloyd's, the board companies may have to fall back on them in underwriting a large risk.

Mr. Bodwell says there is no trust, and would lead us to understand that the board companies are banded together for mutual benefit of thought, for the furtherance, perhaps, of such broad-spirited and philanthropic measures as the one under discussion, but incidentally mentions that the board rates are all the same. How strange! If we lumbermen hold a basket picnic in Vancouver and issue a uniform price list we are branded a lumber trust—but then insurance is different—one makes a profit in insurance.

Mr. Bodwell makes no mention of the amount of insurance in force in B. C., the number of foreign companies affected, the number of losses met by such companies, nor the number of losses which outside companies have failed to make good.

He does not go into the question of rates, board and otherwise; neither does he explain the necessity for creation of the board of underwriters in the first place.

Take the lumber business as an instance. There are now in existence in the United States, many reputable mutual companies who are doing business with picked lumber manufacturing plants, by a careful selection of risks and a conservative line of policy in apportioning amount of insurance carried on different plants, such companies are enabled to write insurance at a favorable rate of premium, and also pay dividends of from 15 per cent to 45 per cent to their policyholders.

There are not a sufficient number of plants in B. C. to warrant such a company forming to operate here alone, nor are there even enough suitable plants to warrant a company paying the fee and tying up \$30,000 of their capital for the sake of insuring

five or six mills, especially when they are in the United States. In the case of these companies the business is done; they do not have to seek the business, and if the proposed legislation is passed such companies would immediately withdraw from B. C.

There are numerous companies making a specialty of insuring plants installed with automatic sprinklers. These companies also select risks, make a very low premium rate and are paying big dividends to their stockholders. The number of sprinklered risks in B. C. is relatively small, and will remain so for some time to come. And, as in the case of the mutual companies, the business seeks these companies, and they do not have to seek the business, and they certainly will follow the line of least resistance and cut out B. C.

So you can see the public, especially in the manufacturing line, would surely lose the benefit derived from the two above mentioned classes of insurance should the bill go into effect. Taking up the question of rates, I know just where the board stands in this matter; they will collect up to the limit of their power to increase rates, and they will try to keep the rates as high as possible.

We took our insurance all out of the board companies and our rate is now 14 per cent, and 2 per cent, being placed with some mutual companies, and through their connection underwritten amongst numerous non-board companies in the United States and Lloyds' London.

The board companies are now willing, since we have taken insurance out of their hands, to accept our risk at these rates. This shows that it is merely a matter of competition, as it costs no more to insure our plant than it did before.

Another thing, the policy of large companies is to underwrite their risk through a broker amongst a large number of companies; we ourselves carry as many as sixty different policies. Now some of the companies, in fact, a large number of them, do no other business in B. C.; our broker seeks them; they do not come to us; they could not afford to meet the exacting conditions of this act in order to carry a few thousands of insurance in B. C. To sum up, this legislation is brought forward by the "board" companies. It can only favor the "board" companies. They do not show in any way where the public have suffered by legitimate competition in insurance. The safeguards they propose are inadequate to protect in event of any company failing, but are high enough to keep out desirable forms of insurance.

The "board" companies have always been the first to advance rates, and the last to reduce them. Why favor legislation favored by them?

The public have not asked for this legislation, are not in favor of it, do not need it.

It will give a further monopoly to a trust already formed. To show you that the "board" companies are not in need of protection I am enclosing a statement showing the total amount of insurance carried on all "sprinklered" plants, by all companies, British and otherwise, in Washington, Oregon and California, compiled from the insurance companies own reports, filed with the respective state officials, which shows:

Total insurance in force.....\$18,638,000
Total losses paid.....\$95,738
Total losses paid on above.....\$444

After deducting all expenses, this still must leave a "conspicuous" profit, without any further protection, this of course only refers to sprinklered plants, such as our own mills here, still the "board" companies held us up until we were compelled to place our insurance with non-board companies.

As a matter of good politics, I should think that the government would hesitate about passing such legislation. As the matter stands now, the public before placing insurance, naturally investigates the company, should the government pass this bill, the public would be entitled to take the stand that the government standing sponsor for all companies registered, there was no necessity for private investigation, and all they need enquire was whether the company was registered or not. With a deposit of but \$30,000 one good fire in one of our cities, and one poor company, would be very liable to put the government in a very unenviable and embarrassing position, especially as the public feel that they are quite capable of managing their own insurance affairs at the present, and have asked no aid from the government, and the government had passed the bill at the instigation of the board companies.

E. J. PALMER.
Two visiting members of the Vancouver Board of Trade who had come on a special invitation from the Victoria board, were then called upon to address the gathering. These members were E. H. Heaps, a prominent lumber man, and R. P. McLennan, of the hardware firm of McLennan, McFeely & Co. Mr. Heaps was the first of these to speak. He said that he was strongly of opinion that the bill should be opposed. The proposed legislation would have a tendency to injure new competitors entering the field. The bill he considered was vicious. A combine in the lumber business had much in its favor as it protected a home industry, but a combine in insurance did not protect any home industry, but simply protected the agent who was selling it. These agents were a highly respectable portion of the community and should sell as much insurance as they could, but they had no right to come to the legislature and ask for special protection. The bill would injure Alberta and Manitoba companies doing business here. These companies were not big, but they were very useful and had the effect of keeping the rates down. They had not a large amount of capital, but they had sufficient to cover the risks they undertook. The stockholders were well known and respected citizens. It would be good policy on the part of British Columbia to encourage these companies.

Continuing Mr. Heaps said that a large manufacturing concern could not get along without placing a good deal of insurance outside. At one time his firm paid ten per cent. By giving the business to outside companies they had reduced their rates to less than two per cent. The insurance was placed outside because the board rate here forced this to be done, and if there was no opposition coming from the American side they would have to pay twice as much as they did at present. The indemnity they received from that quarter was just as good as that received at home. Mr. McLennan said he had come over to try to help knock down the proposed legislation. He charged that the agents were the ones who were trying to get this up. (No, no from the agents.)

R. S. Day—"I wish to say that it is absolutely untrue."

If it was not brought in to protect the agents it must be for the purpose of protecting foreign companies. They had been compelled to go outside for their insurance on account of the high rates of B. C. under the board rates. This was on good sprinklered risks. The old companies were not trying to keep people but were trying their best to keep the old high rates.

E. V. Bodwell then raised a point of order as to whether the report of the committee should not first have come before the meeting before the resolution could be put. The report had not yet been considered and no one seemed to have sufficient courage to move its adoption.

It was explained that the committee had been appointed by the council and had reported to them. On that account it could not be considered by the meeting.

President Leiser was asked for a ruling on the point and he decided in favor of the resolution. An appeal was taken from his ruling but the result was never known, for names were asked, and when they had been taken it was found that in tallying some had been missed, and rather than have them taken again the opposition allowed the point to pass and proceeded to the resolution.

E. V. Bodwell was then called upon and he gave a lengthy speech in which he stated that all the opposition to the bill had been founded on an apprehension that it was designed to create a monopoly, and that it was the work of the insurance board. The cry had been to give everyone insurance at the lowest possible rates. This was always the trade cry. Here, however, in Canada, he said, we have a national policy, a purely protectionist policy. Even England was being forced to acknowledge that protection was the right thing. Mr. Ker had built up large mills on the policy of protection. When, however, it was suggested that he sell his insurance at home he said he would not, but sell it abroad at low rates. This of itself should be a sufficient argument in favor of their bill.

Continuing he said that higher rates would follow. Any company would have a chance to come in and do business after the bill was passed. He thought Mr. Palmer had not read the bill when he wrote that letter or else there were a number of misrepresentations in it. He claimed that the seventy insurance companies with whom he placed the insurance could well pay the \$250 license and also put up the bond of \$30,000. He also made reference to the best protected industry in the province, the B. C. Sugar refinery at Vancouver, which placed all its insurance in the United States.

"It is the small policy holder who is bitten by the wildest companies," Mr. Bodwell continued. "When a Canadian company has to pay, the policy holder has recourse to law, but in the foreign companies there is no recourse."

He then referred to the loss at the Fernie fire, when a number of the sufferers were unable to recover any insurance abroad. Owing to the unfair situation at present the firms doing business had to pay one per cent to the government while the outside firms had nothing to pay.

"The report brought in is neither candid nor fair," continued the speaker.

"It seemed to show that Lloyd's would be included in it, whereas they were quite willing to so amend the bill as to allow Lloyd's to be excluded from its scope."

Further, he considered that mutual companies doing business here should be compelled to pay a license. Formerly the Dominion act applied here. Mr. Wilson when he was attorney-general modified the insurance law, which had had such bad results.

Question of Protection.
J. J. Shallcross said there were two reasons given by Mr. Bodwell for the act. One was to protect Mr. Palmer, and the other to protect the local agents. He did not think the analogy between the protection of insurance and of industry was good. Paying a license would be no hardship to the companies as the extra amount would be charged on the policies.

There was a lot of secrecy about the introduction of this bill, continued the speaker. The public had not been taken into their confidence, but the government was being induced to take it up as a government measure. The bill has been known for only three days. There was plenty of opposition.

"Insurance Less Secure."
Mr. Shallcross considered the bill would make insurance less secure. The risks would not be sufficiently distributed. This was seen in San Francisco, where the large companies were hit the worst. The deposit did not protect the insurer, but simply protected the companies by keeping foreign competition out.

E. M. Johnson said the foreign insurance companies need not pay if they objected to do so under present conditions. The Canadian Company that failed to pay at Fernie was cited, and also another company that insured horses and cattle that came over here regularly.

E. G. Prior said his firm did a good deal of business in a mutual company. They relied upon the honor of this company to pay its claim.

R. Hall said if the big companies were so anxious for free trade in insurance they should be willing to do the same in other lines.

Mr. Shallcross spoke of the paternal way in which the companies were taking this matter up. The same had been done in the banking business. All they asked for was legitimate competition.

H. F. Bullen said their rate had been raised in Esquimalt because the city had no water supply, and they were not using the city water, but the Esquimalt water.

Only Foreign Companies Here.
D. R. Ker thought there was an organized effort to vote them down here. The bill was so manifestly absurd that he did not think it would be carried through. He did not, however, believe in being held up for two prices. The point he wished particularly to make was in connection with special line insurance. He insured in Miller's Mutuals and his firm was willing to take the chances. The rates were less than half they would have to pay to the old line companies. The readjustment of rates was really an advance.

There were nothing but foreign companies doing business in Victoria, and it was these they were asked to protect. The agents here had no money invested in the business, whereas he had \$100,000 of an investment. Why should not this be protected. He was surprised to see Mr. Bodwell take up a cause which was so manifestly childish. He considered the proposed law unjust. The only difference between mutual insurance and the other was that in one case the agents got fees, and in the other there were none to pay.

In regard to the Fernie fire the company was a local one started a few days previous to the fire in Regina. A live agent had quickly resulted in \$30,000 or \$40,000 being written.

R. L. Drury said he was not directly interested, but he thought it wrong that some company should pay 1 per cent on the business and others be allowed to come in free.

Chas. Todd said that since the board had been formed the rates had been raised considerably. If the companies were willing to leave the rates in the hands of the government there would be much to be said for it.

Hands of the government there would be much less opposition.
Mr. Heaps said in discussing this that the Vancouver board took the position that the agents should have come to the board and discussed it with them. He believed in protection. This bill had been brought in so suddenly and was so drastic, that he thought it should be withdrawn. Most of the big insurance in Vancouver was going outside.

J. F. Mara thought those with a personal interest should not vote. He would like to put it to a few gentlemen whether it was correct they should vote.

These gentlemen did not see the point, however, and the vote was taken, the following voting:
Ayes—W. J. Ambrey, H. F. Bullen, W. G. Cameron, Geo. Carter, W. L. Chalmers, W. J. Hanna, D. R. Ker, A. W. Knight, J. A. Mara, Geo. McCandless, R. B. McKicking, A. H. Mitchell, F. A. Pauline, Col. E. G. Prior, C. W. Rhodes, H. G. Ross, J. J. Shallcross, who shotbolt, Chris. Spencer, W. E. Stanaland, C. F. Todd, B. Wilson, Andrew Wright.

Noes—C. S. Baxter, E. V. Bodwell, Beaumont Boggs, A. W. Bridgman, E. G. Prior, R. L. Drury, J. A. Mara, L. A. Genke, Capt. Wm. Grant, Richard Hall, B. S. Helsterman, C. A. Holland, A. S. Innes, E. M. Johnson, Joshua Kingham, G. A. Kirk, W. A. Lawson, E. B. Marvin, A. E. McLean, B. C. Mess, S. R. Newton, F. B. Penberton, J. D. Prentice, J. B. H. Rickaby, A. Stuart Robertson, T. H. Slater, R. H. Stanaland.

The board then adjourned.

FAMOUS USERS OF TOBACCO.
From the very outset, when Sir Walter Raleigh introduced the weed to the gifted men of his own generation, it has played an important part in the world of letters. The poet Spenser called it "divine tobacco" and smoking inspired his "Faerie Queene."

Bacon declared that tobacco "shaketh power to lighten the body and shake off uneasiness," and Isaac Newton elaborated his theory of gravitation over countless pipes of tobacco. Dear old Isaac Walton smoked while he angled, and went to the extreme of arguing that tobacco made an excellent substitute for breakfast.

Bismarck was an inveterate smoker. At Konigsgratz, finding his supply of cigars reduced to one, he carefully saved it throughout the battle, looking forward to the hour of victory when he could enjoy it. While looking over the field after the fight he came across a soldier lying wounded and helpless. Having nothing in the way of refreshment about his person, he placed his cigar between the soldier's teeth and applied a match to it. "You should have seen the poor fellow's grateful smile," he wrote. "I never enjoyed a cigar so much as that one which I did not smoke."

Emerson was an incessant smoker, and so was Carlyle, who described tobacco as "one of the divinest benefits that has ever come to the human race." These two philosophers spent many evenings smoking together.

Oliver Wendell Holmes worshipped his pipe, and Darwin maintained that nothing soothed him more after a hard day's work than a cigarette. Robert Louis Stevenson dictated his delightful children's poetry with a cigarette between his teeth. Alphonse Daudet, "The French Dickens," said: "In writing I have always found my capacity for work diminish as the tobacco in my pipe burns lower and lower." Our own Mark Twain is a notorious smoker, being equally fond of his pipe and his cigar.

Rudyard Kipling is an inveterate smoker, and his own sentiments are reflected in the concluding lines of his "Betwixt":

"Light me another Cuba:
I hold to my first-own vows,
If Maggie will have no rival,
I'll have no Maggie for spouse."

Barrie's "My Lady Nicotine" is considered the best book on the philosophy of smoking, and is a lasting testimony of that talented writer's love for the weed.

Pope Plus IX was a smoker and Pope Leo XIII took snuff.

The names of prominent Americans who smoke would seem like a complete list of American celebrities—minus the present Chief Executive of the Nation; and Theodore, Jr., from present indications, will consume enough tobacco during his lifetime to keep the family name square with "My Lady Nicotine."—Carl Werner, in The Bohemian Magazine.

A BARBAROUS MURDER.
A murder of a peculiarly brutal character has been committed at Mandray, a little village mainly inhabited by woodcutters, on the Franco-German frontier.

According to a telegram from St. Die, published in the Paris newspapers, a woodcutter, known in the district as a habitual drunkard, returned home after a drinking bout, compelled his wife to divest herself of her clothing, and then turned her out of doors, where she had to pass the night in a

temperature of five degrees Fahrenheit.

In the morning the mother-in-law induced the man to let his wife in, but no sooner was he alone with her than he fell upon the unfortunate woman, kicking and biting her and cutting pieces of her flesh with a knife. Finally, after torturing his victim for 24 hours, the man put an end to her sufferings by driving a wedge, used for splitting wood, into her skull.

The murderer next cut off his cat's head with an axe, but in doing so he accidentally amputated two of his own fingers, and when the house was entered by the authorities he was found lying in an almost comatose condition by the side of the mutilated corpse of his wife.

The man subsequently recovered sufficiently to answer questions put to him, and he is now in prison at Saint Die.

Nine days' sickness in a year is the average amount suffered by human beings. False teeth of ivory, on a plate of the same material, and held in place by gold wire, were in comparatively common use as early as 1800 B. C.

Mr. J. Parkinson of East Clifton (Que.), says: "I had an ulcerated leg for six years. The remedies I tried during that period proved unable to heal the sore, but I am delighted to say that Zam-Buk proved successful."

Mr. Alf By Orde, of Shirley (Ont.), ran a rusty nail into his finger. Blood poisoning ensued, and he had a frightfully bad hand. "I was told nothing would do me good but Zam-Buk," he said, "and tried this balm. The advice was sound enough, and in a week my hand was quite cured. I think Zam-Buk a really wonderful healer."

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HEAVY MEN AS RULERS.

Republican and Monarchists in the Scales.

Someone who is fond of comparisons has been making calculations of the weight of some of the great men of history, and also that of the principal rulers of the world to-day. Odd though it may appear, after serious consideration it has come to the conclusion that there seems to be, after all, some mysterious relation between a man's weight and his genius for political leadership, and that the political law of gravity, physically applied, appears, perversely enough, to send the heaviest bodies to the top. This seems particularly true of all governments in which the people have a voice.

Illustrations may be found in the history of practically every great nation. The colossal frame of Bismarck, the imposing figure of the late Emperor Wilhelm I., the towering forms of Victor Emmanuel (he of the huge mustaches), of Alexander I. of Russia, Lord Salisbury and Count de Witt, and the ponderous King Carlos, are all familiar examples.

The writer points out that President Fallières weighs over sixteen stone. Of the other living rulers of Europe, King Leopold of the Belgians is the heaviest, weighing sixteen stone precisely. King Edward is two stone lighter, while the Kaiser and the Emperor Francis Joseph are about twelve stone. King Haakon of Norway, who was elected by the people, weighs about fifteen stone.

Oddly enough, however, the coincidence seems to hold only in the case of civil rulers. Generally speaking, the great fighters of the world have been men of small frame. From Alexander, Caesar and Hannibal, to Napoleon, Wellington, von Moltke, Grant and Lord Roberts, military leaders have never been distinguished for their physical size. So, too, with some of the world's naval heroes—Nelson, Dewey and Togo being examples of courage and prowess combined with singular slenderness.

Among American presidents, Washington, Jefferson, Monroe, William Henry Harrison, Lincoln, Garfield and Cleveland were conspicuous among the physical heavyweights of their times. While in some cases the bodily weight was due rather to unusual height than to stoutness, yet in the final analysis the heavy men of whatever build have been the prime favorites of the people.

It is safe to say that of the twenty-five presidents we may class eleven as of high administrative ability. Assuming—though opinions may differ—that these are Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Monroe, Jackson, William Henry Harrison, Taylor, Lincoln, Cleveland, McKinley and Roosevelt, it is found that the average weight of these men is a fraction over fifteen stone. During Mr. Cleveland's second administration he weighed twenty stone, exactly the weight of Mr. Taft.

ORANGE LODGE STARTS BUSINESS

OFFICERS FOR BLACK CHAPTER ARE ELECTED

O. of T. R. B. Officials Chosen Yesterday After-noon.

The Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of British Columbia commenced its nineteenth annual session this morning in the A. O. U. W. hall, when addresses were read by R. W. G. M., D. C. McRae, W. W. G. M., D. C. McRae, W. G. T. E. J. Clark and R. W. G. O. W. J. Whiteley. The election of officers was proceeded with, after which the convention adjourned for lunch.

A formal welcome by the Mayor will be given to the visiting delegates this afternoon. With the Grand Master and other officers on the platform this morning were R. W. P. G. M., J. Wallace, Victoria, T. Cunningham, Vancouver, and J. E. Smith, Hazelton.

Grand Black Chapter.

The Grand Black Chapter of B. C. Royal Black Knights of Ireland concluded the fifth annual session yesterday afternoon in the A. O. U. W. hall, with the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

P. G. Master, Sir Kt. W. S. Jago, Vancouver.
D. G. Master, Sir Kt. W. H. Dunmore, Vancouver.
A. D. G. Master, Sir Kt. G. S. Grimason, Victoria.

G. Chap. Rev. W. H. Brett, Vancouver.
G. Registrar, J. J. Tulk, Vancouver.
G. Treasurer, R. Fawcett, Vancouver.

G. Lecturer, A. Armstrong, Cumberland.
D. G. Lecturer, J. H. Armstrong, Revelstoke.

First Censor, R. C. Patterson, New Westminster.
Second Censor, F. E. Packingham, Mission City.

First St. Bearer, John Walsh, Victoria.
Second St. Bearer, N. S. McDonald, New Westminster.

G. Pursuivant, L. T. Smith, Vancouver.
D. G. Registrar, C. Elliott, Vancouver.

D. G. Treasurer, H. Wilkinson, Kamloops.
Outside Tyler, John Wallace, Victoria.

Committee—Sir Knights Jas. Sopley, Victoria; R. J. Surgeon, Saanich; E. B. Langdale, Vancouver; G. A. Booth, Surrey; Contrary, D. B. Stevens, Rosedale; J. Braden, Victoria; G. McDonald, Victoria.

O. of T. R. B. Officers.

The largest attended annual meeting of the O. of T. R. B. was held yesterday afternoon in the A. O. U. W. hall, when the annual election of officers took place. The election resulted as follows, the names being known only to members of the order.

G. P. Y. Loryath, Vancouver, B.C.
N. G. P. E. Husbiniel, Miner City, B.C.

R. B. S. Kithorn, Vancouver, B.C.
C. B. P. Mackie, Miner City, B.C.
C. M. T. Selsch, Vancouver, B.C.

K. J. Crown, A. Reston, New Westminster, B.C.
R. W. S. Kordeloyk, New Westminster, B.C.

P. T. T. G. O. Gaulinag, Vancouver, B.C.
S. H. N. Haywets, Victoria, B.C.

R. A. for Ontario, A. Settmann, Toronto, Ont.
R. A. for Winnipeg, B. Dexterton, Winnipeg, Man.

R. A. for Montreal, D. Dogley, Montreal, Que.
R. A. for Hamilton, Ont., J. Farherp, Hamilton, Ont.

The Royal Brown Minstrels gave an entertainment last night at the hall, which was largely attended and greatly appreciated, this being their first appearance in Victoria. The next annual meeting it was decided will be held at Kamloops.

MINING STOCKS

(By Courtesy F. W. Stevenson & Co.)
Spokane, Feb. 16.

Alameda 42 52
Copper King 42 52
Gertie 38 48
Humming Bird 4 7
Lucky Calumet 54 64
Missoula Copper 3 23
Nabob 23 33
O. K. Consolidated 4 13
Oom Paul 5 44
REX 4 19
Snowflake 4 19
Snowstorm 191 197
Stewart 69 73
Tamarack 50 109
Wonder 25 34
International Coal 70 74

Steady.

NEW YORK STOCKS
(By Courtesy F. W. Stevenson & Co.)
New York, Feb. 16.

Open. High. Low. Close.
Jan. 9.28 9.36 9.27 9.34-36
Feb. 9.42 9.48 9.41 9.45-47
March 9.44 9.52 9.43 9.50-52
April 9.43 9.50 9.42 9.50-52
May 9.44 9.54 9.43 9.54-56
June 9.45 9.55 9.44 9.54-56
July 9.46 9.56 9.45 9.54-56
Aug. 9.46 9.56 9.45 9.54-56
Sept. 9.46 9.56 9.45 9.54-56
Oct. 9.46 9.56 9.45 9.54-56
Nov. 9.46 9.56 9.45 9.54-56
Dec. 9.46 9.56 9.45 9.54-56

Steady.

VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE
(By Courtesy F. W. Stevenson & Co.)
Vancouver, Feb. 16.

Listed Stocks. Bid. Asked.
Alberta Coal & Coke Co. 7 8
International Coal & Coke Co. 72 74
Portland Canal M. Co. 7 78
Western Oil, Cons. 189

Unlisted Stocks.
American-Canadian Oil 10 15
B. C. Copper Co. 6 8
B. C. Packers, pref. 70 80
B. C. Permanent Loan 128 133
B. C. Trust Corporation 109 119
Canadian Con. S. & R. 80
Canadian Northwest Oil 35 40
Cariboo Camp McKinney 2 23
Diamond Vale Coal & Iron 11 13
Dominion Trust Co. 109 119
Great West Permanent 102 110
Granby 90 104
Nicola Valley Coal & Coke 6 16
Northern Bank 80 92
Pacific Whaling, pref. 72
Rambler Cariboo 103 117
Royal Collieries 31

Sales:
1,000 Alberta Canadian Oil 10
1,000 Alberta Canadian Oil 10
1,000 Diamond 13

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SPECIAL CALENDAR 1909.

"LA VEUVE."

DEATH PENALTY IN FRANCE.

By Madam Farman, of Paris.

In French criminal slang "La Veuve" is the name given to the sinister instrument of death invented many years ago by Dr. Guillotin. Why it should be called "The Widow" has never to my knowledge been clearly explained. In any case this gruesome "veuve" has just been resuscitated by a vote of the French Chamber, so after remaining hidden away in a warehouse for almost three years the guillotine in due time will once again resume the exercises of its function.

A Change of Opinion.
The vote of the French Chamber in favor of the maintenance of the death penalty did not come precisely as a surprise, despite the fact that three years ago that legislative body was content on obtaining the abolition of capital punishment and the relegation of the guillotine to some museum as a relic of barbarous custom. During those three years the tide of crime has risen to an extraordinary degree, and public opinion in France, which was on the side of the abolitionists, has veered round to an opposite direction.

Epidemic of Tenderness.
The abolition of the death penalty was started in France, it drew a multitude of adherents, particularly amongst the higher classes of society. Senators, Academics, men of letters and philosophers, their hearts full of ultra-humanitarianism, preached indulgence towards evil-doers and shuddered at the thought of suppressing an individual because he had murdered a fellow-creature. Parliamentary Committees appointed to examine the question pronounced against the maintenance of the death penalty, and consideration for criminals lasted. French juries were abundantly lenient in their verdicts, and the arrangements made in French prisons for the reception of convicts were so comfortable that many homeless wanderers committed petty thefts or offences of some nature in order to be lodged in jail.

President for Abolition.
M. Fallières, in his capacity as First Magistrate and president of the republic, was delighted when, at this period of laying before the Chamber the Budgetary expenses of the public executioner's annual stipend, that useful functionary finding, like Othello, his occupation gone, demanded and obtained from the government a yearly pension, on which since his services were no longer needed, he has been living under an assumed name in a remote country village.

President Fallières, it is to be noted, was delighted at this condition of things, because, like one of his predecessors (M. Grevy), he is a staunch abolitionist, and looks upon the guillotine as a disgrace to a civilized country such as France. As for "Messieurs les Aspasins," they also in all probability shared the presidential feeling of satisfaction, and with the certainty that their heads were safe on their shoulders, they gave free vent to their murderous instincts.

An Increase in Crime.
In the capital, in populous centres, as well as in lonely rural districts, soon after the guillotine was no longer a restraint to crime, murders increased and multiplied to such an alarming extent that the legislative assemblies were petitioned to re-consider their intention of abolishing the death penalty. It was not alone the increase in the number of crimes perpetrated that alarmed public opinion, but also what may be described as a wanton taking of life on the most trifling pretext. Housebreakers, burglars, and the like no longer hesitated to use the knife or revolver, supposing it suited their purpose so to do, even when the booty they were after was of quite a paltry description. They were fully aware "La Veuve" no longer threatened them.

A Priest's Opinion.
I remember a year or so ago having a conversation with the subject of criminality in France, and suitable repressive measures with a kind-hearted, experienced veteran in the priesthood, who for years had exercised the calling of a chaplain. As a devout Catholic he expressed his firm conviction that growth of crime in the country went hand-in-hand with growth of irreligion. Had the name of God, he remarked sadly, never been tabooed in French elementary schools, there would in the present day be fewer convicts at the hulks or in prison. Referring next to the influence of capital punishment on criminal instincts, he gave it to be his opinion that only fear of death could prevent hardened offenders from taking the lives of others. Men, who trembled, he said, at the prospect of facing the guillotine themselves, were on their trial sentenced to transportation for life with equality.

Juries Convict More Freely.
It was about a year ago that French juries commenced manifesting their views on the subject of crime and its repression. They became far more severe in their verdicts, far less generous in acceding extenuating circumstances to murders, and— Influenced by the Press and by public opinion—they urged the legislative bodies to re-instate "M. de Paris" (the public headman) in his functions. Ultimately, shortly after a series of startling crimes had shocked Paris, a parliamentary committee declared itself in favor of the maintenance of the death penalty, and a debate on the subject was opened in the chamber. It continued in a desultory sort of manner till the other day, when after a prolonged and tumultuous sitting the maintenance of capital punishment was voted in principle, though many and sundry details have yet to be dealt with.

Private Executions.
It is believed the Senate will unhesitatingly endorse the vote of the lower house, and whilst so doing, it may be hoped the proposal to hold future executions in private will be sent down to the chamber. Years ago it may be recalled the senate were in favor of the sentence of the law being carried out within the precincts of a prison, to avoid a continuance of the shameful, scandalous scene which invariably attended a public execution in France. There really seems to be no valid ob-

50,000,000 FOR CANADA IN LIFE-TIME OF PRESENT GENERATION

"We are just putting on our considering cap after the holidays, in respect of the coming year," said a high official of the C. P. R. to The Montreal Standard, in discussing the outlook for business in 1909.

There is a moment of slackness, so to say, after the holidays. Business has been good. It will be better. We have not made any well-defined forecast of the new year, but conditions everywhere seem easier. The banks speak hopefully. Loans are well taken up. There is plenty of money in the London market for home enterprises. In regard to the passenger business, it is quite a mistake to suppose that we neglect the British end of that business. On the contrary, we recognize the value of the British element in our traffic.

Immigrant, especially of the farming or the farm laborer class, is highly desirable. We are particularly after him. We have spent thousands of dollars, hundreds of thousands, indeed, in interesting him in this country.

"But we expect a population of fifty millions in this country. Public men have said that that number will be in this Dominion within the lifetime of those who are now children. We have to consider Europe, too, as a whole. There are many excellent people to be obtained there who would make good settlers for our Northwest. A large number left both the United States and Canada for Europe during the holidays, but this does not mean that immigration will fall off in any permanent degree."

Section to be made to this alteration in the present procedure, and no better opportunity than the present could be found for introducing the change. Since the Place de la Roquette, where the guillotine used to be erected, is no longer available for the purpose, it has been proposed to erect a guillotine in Paris far "La Veuve." Therefore, why not do away with a public exhibition and all its degrading surroundings?

M. Fallières' Position.
Be it noted, in conclusion, that the vote of the Chamber places President Fallières in a distinctly awkward position. As already remarked, he has all his life been an opponent of capital punishment. Since he took up his abode at the Elysée Palace he has been able, on one pretext or another, to exercise his prerogative of reprieve freely. But now he is respectfully reminded circumstances have altered, and if he continues to refuse to sanction the execution of a convicted murderer he will be told, he is defying both parliament and the country. In fact, M. Fallières is informed, like one of his predecessors, that he must either "se soumettre" or "se démettre." Assuredly it is most unlikely there will be a presidential crisis over the resuscitation of "La Veuve." But those who are best acquainted with M. Fallières' character and principles are prepared to recognize that he will never sign a death-warrant even in the case of the vilest criminal without a quail of conscience, and will continue, when possible, to use, and even abuse, his prerogative of clemency.

OLDEST ORGAN IN EXISTENCE.
In the Baltic Sea, 40 miles from the mainland, lies the Swedish island Gotland, a favorite resort for students of early Gothic architecture. In Wisby alone, the chief town of the island, with a population of 5,000, may be studied what remains of no less than ten churches, some of which date from the eleventh and twelfth centuries. The oldest of them is the Church of the Holy Ghost, completed about 1016.

Professor Hennerberg, director in a German music school, and especially interested in the study of mediæval organs, visited 20 churches in Gotland, and in a little village called Sundre came upon the remnant of what is unquestionably the oldest known organ in existence. The case alone has survived the first of seven centuries, the holes for pedals and manuals are placed as in modern instruments and inside one can see the chamber for the bellows and judge of their action; the exterior is adorned with paintings dating from about 1200.

When the ancient instrument could no longer serve its original purpose, it was used as a sacristy, and for the safeguard of holy vessels and vestments was kept in careful repair, hence its excellent preservation to our day.

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Be it noted, in conclusion, that the vote of the Chamber places President Fallières in a distinctly awkward position. As already remarked, he has all his life been an opponent of capital punishment. Since he took up his abode at the Elysée Palace he has been able, on one pretext or another, to exercise his prerogative of reprieve freely. But now he is respectfully reminded circumstances have altered, and if he continues to refuse to sanction the execution of a convicted murderer he will be told, he is defying both parliament and the country. In fact, M. Fallières is informed, like one of his predecessors, that he must either "se soumettre" or "se démettre." Assuredly it is most unlikely there will be a presidential crisis over the resuscitation of "La Veuve." But those who are best acquainted with M. Fallières' character and principles are prepared to recognize that he will never sign a death-warrant even in the case of the vilest criminal without a quail of conscience, and will continue, when possible, to use, and even abuse, his prerogative of clemency.

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the envelope "Tender for Shops," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock noon, on the 15th day of March, 1909, for the construction and erection complete, in accordance with the plans and specifications of the Commissioners, of shops east of Winnipeg.

Plans, details and specifications may be seen at the office of Mr. Hugh D. Lumsden, chief engineer, Ottawa, Ont., and Mr. S. R. Poulin, district engineer, Winnipeg, Man.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied by the Commissioners, which may be had on application to Mr. Hugh D. Lumsden, chief engineer, Ottawa, Ont.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on the chartered Bank of the Dominion of Canada, in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

The cheque deposited by the party whose tender is accepted will be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada as security for the due and faithful performance of the contract according to its terms, and the tender by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the closing of the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order: P. E. RYAN, Secretary.

The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.

Office at Ottawa, Ont., January 15, 1909.

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THE "THIN RED LINE" AT BALACLAVA

From a Series of Articles Entitled "Heroes of War Now Appearing in Lloyd's Weekly."

"My name is Joseph Wheeler, sir, and I was born in the town of Monaghan, in the north of Ireland, in the year 1833—the 3rd of March." The speaker was one of the veteran inmates of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, where they seemed to have learned the knack of keeping men alive and happy, and, above all, young-looking. Wheeler, as he stated later on, was through most of the Crimean campaign, but notwithstanding the hardships therein endured by all ranks, he is a healthy looking man, whose moustache and whiskers have not yet lost the strain of black that reveals their original color. Yet he is in his seventy-sixth year.

"I joined the 4th Dragoon Guards," he continued, "in the year 1854 at Manchester, and served in the Crimea, and later on, in 1881, at the Royal Barracks, Dublin. I always remember it was the year in which the Duke of Wellington died. In the next year we went into the north of Ireland, staying twelve months and were then brought down to Newbridge, near the Curragh Camp. Next we got the route for Fort Belvoir, Barre, Dublin, and finally, to Kingsbridge, where we embarked for Turkey in the June of 1854.

"The men were delighted with the idea of foreign service and a share in the fighting, and there were scenes of great enthusiasm when we sailed.

Horses Thrown Overboard.

"Hurricanes were very plentiful, and exceptionally strong just about then, and some of the cavalry regiments lost a terrible proportion of their horses.

"We were not so unfortunate as some, and we suffered in one storm, and had several horses killed—my own among them—or rather, I should say, they had to be killed and thrown overboard.

"We reached Turkey, landing at Varna, after five or six weeks' voyage, and stayed there until September, when we were ordered to the front. We arrived in Balaklava harbor on the 22nd, and heard the news of the epidemic.

"So that we lost few men before we reached the front. The Russian cavalry, then the shock was awful, many a saddle was emptied by that cause alone.

"Before we had got the word to charge we had arranged that myself and a man named Carwell, a Scotsman, and a third man in my section would stick together whatever happened. That was often done, as the men were friendly, and would hold their own against the world, so to speak.

"So into it we three went, cutting through the first line of their cavalry, who fought well, and then going on to tackle the second, which we cut through in the same way, chiefly chopping and slashing with the swords.

"We turned about and rode at them again as they turned. But they had got almost out of the saddle, and retired down the side of the hill.

"In fact, you could see them galloping off singly, and in twos and threes, wherever you looked, for a while, and in most cases there was a man of ours after them as hard as he could ride.

"On the ground were dead and wounded, both terribly hacked and ghastly-looking. I remember Troop Sergeant-Major William Peary got a sword cut across the nose, while his horse was cut in precisely the same way. You could see the blue mark on Peary's nose for years afterwards when the weather was cold.

"Soon after we had cut through the second line, the 'Rally' sounded, but men and officers alike ignored it until there was no Russian soldier capable of riding a horse to be pursued off the field, or cut down if he could be overtaken.

"My two chums and myself all got through without a wound, and I believe Carwell is still alive. We all looked pretty objects, not the smart troopers who had turned out in the morning. You don't stop to be 'extra-regimental' when you are in action, and you don't trouble much about 'looking for your dressing' when you have just completed a double charge.

"As we rallied and rode back to our original position the whole of the troops in the neighborhood, as it seemed at the moment, rose to us and cheered three times, some of them waving their swords, rifles or anything they had in their hands.

"It was impossible to take stock of the time occupied by the work, but I should think from the moment when we got the order to advance to that when we received our reward in the cheering of the army on our return, not more than half an hour had elapsed. And every minute of it, too, fully occupied, the action was all the time too quick, and the movement too sharp for anything approaching nervousness. When we got out of it there was a feeling of satisfaction at success that was just splendid to experience.

Riderless Horses Join Ranks.

"Lost, frightened, and riderless horses were to be seen galloping over the field, some neighing, others wounded and stumbling, all looking for their old companions, and some trying to get in to line with the old troop as they had been accustomed to. Of course, if a man's horse was killed under him he seized on the first of these he could catch and started all over again.

"It was wonderful how few of us received wounds or how few, even in such a charge as that. I believe I am right in saying that in my own regiment only a man named Ryan and two others were killed, although we had several wounded. At the same time it must be remembered that we were not many more than two hundred strong when we went into action.

"That was the only big battle I took part in, although we 'kept the ground' while the infantry duel was being fought at Sebastopol, and were close

lings on our left, and the 5th Dragoon Guards on our right.

Frénzy of the Charge.

"At that time the firing was principally by the artillery, and occasionally a shell would come closer than was pleasant. But for the most part we were not at the moment the special objects of their aim.

"Of course, it was very worrying work standing idle there, within range of the guns; and it is that which tries men who are going into action more than anything else. The waiting made me quite nervous and unsettled. But once I got the word to go there was no time for fear, or thought, or anything else, but to get at your enemy, to win success by hook or by crook, and to be as near first to get into touch as you could.

"As soon as the men cheer there is nothing left but the mad exhilaration of the gallop, the wild excitement of the noise and rattle, and then the cut and slash at the man nearest to you who wears the enemy's uniform.

"Well, there we stood, then, some where about mid-day, and then it was passed along the line that the Light Brigade were going to charge the artillery of the Russians. A few minutes later, away they dashed cheering and, those of us who had to wait a bit longer gave them an answering roar as a send-off and a message of good wishes.

"We could not watch them for many seconds before we lost sight of them, and I did not see them again that day—not even when they made the famous charge to the head of the valley later in the afternoon.

"Soon after the charge the Russian cavalry, great masses of them, in two lines stretching to right and left of us, were seen riding over the hill right in front of our brigade.

Friends to the Last.

"And at last we got the order to advance. 'Walk! Trot! Gallop!' were shouted to us by officers, and when we were, I should think, not more than one hundred and fifty or two hundred yards away from them, we got the word to 'Charge!' and we went into them with a cheer and a roar almost before you could count ten.

"The shells were flying everywhere when we started, but they did not do much damage, and rifle shot was spattering all around us. One fell burst and killed a man who was behind the 'scolding wall' of the gun.

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enough to see what was going on. And we saw the French and Sardinians fighting like devils at the Malakoff.

"By that time our clothing was all tattered and patched, our accoutrements and everything else were worn out, and the horses looked like scarecrows, being thin and wild-eyed, and having no manes or tails left—or very little.

Home Again.

"We left the Crimea a little before Christmas, and went back to Scutari, embarking for England about May or a little more presentable than when we were lying before Sebastopol, and as we had received a lot of remounts our horses did not look so bad. Many of the old troop horses were so played out that we had to leave them behind, which was like parting with old chums. When we got to Portsmouth docks there was a fine crowd waiting for us, for the charges of the Heavy and Light Brigades at Balaklava had stirred up the people, and they cheered us a hearty welcome back."

It will be noticed that Wheeler makes the whole of the Heavy Brigade go into action and charge simultaneously. He is somewhat emphatic upon the point, but authorities are not so sure. The Scots Greys' and the Inniskillings went in first, and that the remainder of the Heavies—the 1st Royals and the 4th and 5th Dragoon Guards—joined in when the Russian cavalry commenced to rally after the charge.

Kindly applied to take the latter view, for he is in the gaps of Wheeler's story from the official records and other authentic sources with the following:

"Sending a little to the left the Scots met the Russian right, and the Inniskillings similarly engaged the advancing wing of the enemy's left. The shock was appalling. The Greys gave no utterance save a low, eager, fierce moan of rapture—the moan of outbursting desire. The Inniskillings went in with a cheer."

Another authority says:

"When the tall, black bearskins of the Scots Greys on the left, and the brass helmets of the Inniskillings on the right, began to reappear, as they closed in and cut through the second Russian line, the remaining regiments of the Heavy Brigade, each of which in strength was little more than a squadron, dashed upon the disordered ranks of the first, and in less than five minutes the whole of this mass of Russian cavalry were flying before the swords of our gallant Heavies."

Heavily Out-numbered.

The probability is that the interval of time between the first great charge of the two regiments that had almost gone into the fray, and the joining in of the remainder of the Heavies, was so short as to leave no impression on the mind.

Upon the point of numbers Wheeler does not bind himself to the estimate of over 200 in his regiment, and elsewhere it has been stated that "Sir James Scarlett's Heavy Brigade mustered only 300 swords, while the Russian cavalry out-numbered them by thousands."

There is also a difference of description as to the formation of the Heavy Brigade at the moment before the charge. The sketch plan of the arrangement places the 4th Royal Dragoons, the 5th Dragoon Guards, the Scots Greys, and the Inniskillings all on their right, in the order named. The 3rd Highlanders (the Sutherland), who are now united with the 91st, as the Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders), are placed to the right of the Heavy Brigade. But, as Wheeler has stated, positions naturally changed so frequently that inaccuracy might easily occur. It is not a material point in the narrative, so may be left open, the variation being borne in mind.

Heroic Highlanders.

The splendid heroism of the Highlanders must be referred to in a little more detail, for their part can be hardly doubt whatever that their magnificent stand, and their steady and effective volleys, checked the eagerness of the Russian cavalry, and commenced the disorganization that was completed by the glorious charges of the Heavy and Light Cavalry Brigades.

Sir Colin Campbell saw what was coming. He watched the Turks running for their lives, deserting their guns, and flying to the Highland men for safety.

It was but a question of minutes before the enemy's cavalry would charge upon both, and it was clear the cowardly Turks would be more of a hindrance than a help, even if they did not again run for it.

So the great commander rode slowly down the line of black-plumed heroes, now addressing the soldiers, said: "Remember there is no retreat, men! You must die where you stand!"

And the answer came, as he expected it would: "Aye, aye, Sir Colin; we'll do that."

And they were true to the spirit of their vow, as the Highland regiments ever have been.

The Klitted Line.

Squadron after squadron of the Russian cavalry cantered over the crest of the rolling hills, paused a moment in wonder at the thin line of five hundred Scotsmen, and then they found standing as steadily as if on parade at Edinburgh Castle or Holyrood Palace.

Then, with the spur in their horses' sides, they swept onwards, apparently to trample the brave foot soldiers to death beneath the hoofs of the horses.

But the 93rd stood firm, the words of command were given without haste, the rifles were levelled for a second or two, while each man took his aim; and then the volley poured into the advancing enemy, and the whole mass of horses and men—dead, dying, and wounded—weapons and standards, were thrown into dire confusion, those who were able to do so retreating to the crest of the hill over which they had come, to be reinforced by other squadrons. But they had tasted enough of the Highlanders' quality, and came no more, preferring the attack on the Heavy Brigade, which also ended so disastrously for them.

One of the natural curiosities of South Africa is the "neke-wood" tree, which is so called because one cannot cut it with a saw without sneezing, as the first insect or worm will touch it; it is very bitter to the taste, and when placed in water it taints.

STRANGE DISCOVERIES IN DEAD ASIA

China's Oldest Wall—M. S. S. Found in Buddhist Treasure Cave.

Dr. M. A. Stein, the leader of the Indian government mission to Central Asia, reached London recently, and was interviewed by Reuters. His series of expeditions in Central Asia involved three years' travel, and the covering of thousands of miles in some of the wildest and bleakest regions of the earth's surface. By a curious irony of fate the explorer received his only serious injury on the very last day of his work, when engaged in surveying an unknown range at an altitude of over 10,000 feet.

After this accident the explorer had an arduous mountain journey of eighteen days before he could receive medical assistance. He then underwent an operation, and the results of which he is still lame.

The story of his excavations amid the sites of buried and ancient civilizations is among the most fascinating of modern records. One result of his untiring energy in these mysterious borderlands is a series of 130 sheets of maps of the standard size on a scale of four miles to the inch. During the five years of his absence from his native land, he has spent years on the northwest frontier of India and three years in exploration in Central Asia and Western China.

Buried Cities.

"One object of my travel," said the explorer, "was the exploration of ancient cities and ruins through the Tarim basin in Eastern Turkestan, and in the deserts between the western part of China proper and Turkestan. My first winter I spent among the deserted sites in the southern part of the Taklamakan desert, which marked the extreme limit of cultivation in ancient times. There a great many more sand-buried villages and townships were explored with ample reward in the way of ancient records, dating from the early centuries of our era. The beginning of 1907 found me in the desert of Loh Nor, a region physically more trying than the ordinary difficulties, due to the absence of water, were there increased by the extreme rigour of the climate, and the cutting winds which always blow from the east into the Tarim basin. I had to keep fifty men for over three weeks at work at ruins which were situated eight long marches from the nearest drinkable water. This was a period of extreme hardship. The wind was awful almost beyond description, and the thermometer ranged down to forty degrees below freezing point. The finds of implements of the stone age in a region far removed from any water, fresh or salt, called up pictures of a life like that which might have been lived by lake dwellers in prehistoric periods.

"Perhaps the most fascinating part of the archaeological work was that which was carried out during the spring and early summer of 1907 in the desert of Loh Nor, which extends between the salt marshes of Loh Nor and the Tun Huang oasis, marking the extreme west of the Chinese province of Kansu. There I was able to trace over a distance of more than 200 miles the remains of that ancient frontier wall constructed at the end of the second century before Christ, by the Chinese to protect the newly-opened route towards the west. The ground generally is absolutely barren gravel desert extending on both sides of a narrow chain of salt marshes. The fortified line has remained in a surprisingly good condition considering that it was mainly constructed of consolidated gravel and regularly laid streets of fagots of reeds.

"Near the high watch-towers guarding the line of this wall I found relics left behind by the Chinese, posts which then garrisoned this awful region. Documents in wood and bamboo from about 100 B. C. down to the middle of the century after Christ, when this defensive line appears to have been definitely abandoned, were excavated. These I found in hundreds within the little office rooms of the guard-houses, or outside them in the ample rubbish heaps which the Chinese soldiers had left. The distribution, organization, and commissariat arrangements of these frontier forces can be exactly traced in the official orders, indentations, and other relics, and many curious details of life along this miserable frontier can still be recovered.

A Sacred Library.

"One of our most profitable finds was the exploration of what has proved to be a treasure cave, literally crammed with ancient manuscripts, paintings, and other Buddhist relics. These

had been deposited and hermetically sealed up in a side chapel of one great Buddhist sacred cave. Here I found the whole of a large temple library, with other valued relics which had been deposited there towards the end of the tenth century of our era, evidently to save them from a threatened barbarous invasion, and which have ever since remained absolutely protected both against men and the ravages of the desert. The manuscripts which we recovered from their imprisonment of centuries frequently dated in their oldest portions as far back as the first century after Christ. The books were done up in bundles and were practically as fresh as when deposited. The number of manuscripts exceeds 4,000, and as far as can be told are approximately in about seven different languages. The way in which this great treasure was recovered was one of romantic interest, and was only possible through the exercise of the greatest secrecy.

"A hazardous march right through the Taklamakan from north to south was a severe test. My camels had to march for nearly two weeks without water, and practically without food, through regions of dead river-courses, perhaps the most dismal ground which it has ever fallen to my lot to visit. Imagine hundreds of square miles covered with absolutely dead, dense scrub, and by the giant skeletons of great poplar and other trees, left behind by the ancient courses of the ever-changing river. It was a veritable tropical delta, stricken with death, and the dead trees were so close together that except the tracks of wild camels, there was a scene which can never be forgotten.

"The spring and summer of 1908 were passed in archaeological operations. At the end of July last I started for the exploration of the hitherto wholly unsurveyed head-waters of the Khotan river, which had baffled my attempts at penetration on two previous expeditions. This time the journey was successful. But the difficulties experienced in this maze of terribly rugged ranges rising to over 20,000 feet, with deep-cut and mostly impassable valleys, proved exceptionally great. One of my companions, a non-commissioned officer of the Bengal Sappers and Miners, was overtaken by what seems to have been glaucoma, but with characteristic pluck clung to his task until he became totally blind."

NEW ANIMAL FOR CANADA.

Experiment to Be Made With Asiatic Yak.

There is a strong probability that in a short time a domestic animal new to this continent, namely, the yak of Asia, may be introduced as an experiment, says the Ottawa Citizen.

The prime mover in the matter is Ernest Seton-Thompson, the author, who is a strong believer in the useful possibilities of the animal. A short time ago Mr. Thompson was in Ottawa in company with the Duke of Bedford and the subject was broached to both His Excellency Earl Grey and Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, both of whom viewed the matter in a very favorable light. On that occasion the Duke of Bedford promised to send to the government six yaks from Asia, and arrangements were made to take care of them at the Central experimental farm. To the present, however, the animals have not arrived, but evidently the matter has not been forgotten, for Mr. Thompson explains the scheme in a current magazine. He says that the experimental herd of six will be handled at the Central experimental farm and their numbers will be increased by fresh importations as soon as experience justifies it. Ultimately animals will be sent to the western grazing sections and an endeavor made to populate the whole Northwest and parts of Labrador with them. The great value of the yak is its ability to stand cold and to live upon very coarse and scanty rations. It was domesticated in Asia before the nations which populated North America were born. Unlike the buffalo, it has a very docile temper. It has a very long, thick coat which effectually protects it from the rigorous weather. Its flesh is practically the same in flavor and texture as the common ox. Mr. Thompson estimates that the yak could subsist within a territory of Canada 4,000 miles long and 500 miles wide, including Alaska and Labrador. The animal has been successfully bred in England, and has been found to thrive even at an altitude of 20,000 feet in Tibet.

Platinum is obtained principally from the Ural mountains and California. In its pure state, it is a soft white metal, much resembling silver. It melts only at a very high temperature, does not oxidize when exposed to the atmosphere, and is not affected by the strongest acids.

The Monarch Carburetor Air Gas Machine GIVES A CLEAN GAS FOR LIGHTING Can Also Be Used for Cooking

By using MONARCH machine for Cooking and Lighting in an ordinary home of six rooms rarely exceeds \$1.50 to \$2 per month. No danger from as

When someone looks over the Wants in search of Your Ad, it certainly should be there

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

Architects.

H. J. ROUS, CULLIN, Architect, 21 Front Street, 1908 Government St., Victoria.
H. S. GRIFFITH, 14 Promis Block, 1008 Government Street, Phone 1489.

Bookkeeping.

W. J. ROUS, CULLIN, BOOKKEEPER, 1008 Government St., Victoria. Special attention to cases of neglected education. Old or young can attend. Strictly private. O. Rous, Jr., principal.

Dentists.

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria. B. C. Telephone—Office, 157; Residence, 122.

Land Surveyors.

GEO. A. SMITH, C.E., B.C. Land Surveyor, Alberni, B. C. Mining claims, timber limits and sub-divisions.

T. S. GORE and J. M. McCREGOR, B.C. Land Surveyors, 1008 Government St., Victoria. Phone 1489.

EDWARD S. WILKINSON, British Columbia Land Surveyor, 1304 Government St., P. O. Box 90, Phone 614.

Legal.

ALEXIS MARTIN, Barrister-at-Law and Solicitor, Money to loan, 1008 Government Street.

C. W. BRADSHAW, Barrister, etc., Law Chambers, Bastion street, Victoria.

MURPHY & FISHER, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Supreme and Exchequer Court Agents, practice in Patent Office and before Railway Commission, Hon. Charles Murphy, M.P., Harold Fisher.

Mechanical Engineer.

W. G. WINTERBURN, M.E.N.A., Consulting Mechanical Engineer and Surveyor. Estimates for all kinds of machinery, electrical and specialty. Phone 1831, 1837 Oak Bay Avenue, Victoria, B. C.

Medical Massage.

MR. BERGSTROM BJORNELT, Swedish Masseur, Turkish bath, 521 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C. Phone 1864.

MRS. EARMAN, electric light baths; medical massage, 1029 Yates street, Phone 1725.

Music.

BANJO, MANDOLIN AND GUITAR taught by W. G. Plowright, Conductor of the Alexander Mandolin and Guitar Club, late professor of banjo, mandolin and guitar at Alberta College, Edmonton, etc. Phone 1488, Studio, 923 View Street.

Shorthand.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 109 Broad St., Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, telegraphy thoroughly taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

Singing.

J. M. MORGAN, Teacher of Voice Production and Singing, Studio, Room 9, Bank of Commerce Building. Late conductor of Resonance Harmonic Society, Welsh Baptist Choral Union, the celebrated Resonance Male Voice, winners 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907.

Stenographers and Typists.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—Strictly confidential, promptness and accuracy guaranteed. Office, 56 Bastion street, Davie Chambers. Telephone No. 836.

TYPEWRITING done from M. S. on reasonable terms. Apply Box 271, Times Office.

Lodges.

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas Street. R. W. Fawcett, Rec. Sec., 237 Government Street.

COURT CARIBOO, No. 78, I. O. F., meets on second Tuesday and fourth Monday of each month in K. of P. Hall, corner Pandora and Douglas streets. Visiting Foresters welcomed. E. Sec., E. J. Fawcett, 1008 Government St., 1381 Pandora Street.

COMPANION COURT FAR WEST, I. O. F., No. 29, meets first and third Monday of each month in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets. Isabella Moore, Financial Secretary, 611 Hillside Ave., city.

K. of P.—No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora Sts., H. Weber, K. of P. & S. Sec. 544.

VICTORIA, No. 17, K. of P., meets at 8 o'clock in K. of P. Hall and 4th Wednesday, W. F. Fullerton, Secy.

VICTORIA LODGE, No. 1, A. O. U. W., meets every second and fourth Wednesday in month at A. O. U. W. Hall, Members of Order visiting the city cordially invited to attend. R. Dunn, recorder.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA meet every first and third Tuesday of each month at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad Street. G. L. Bissell, clerk, 1214 Douglas Street.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Frederick George White, Deceased. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Trusts and Executors Act, that all creditors of the estate of the said deceased are required to send particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the undersigned, solicitor for William L. Chalmers, one of the executors of the said estate, and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to pay such indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 4th day of February, 1939.

ALEXIS MARTIN, 1008 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

TREE SPRAYING

Be wise and have it done by the only power spraying machine in the city, imported for the purpose. Do not waste time and money with the obsolete hand pump.

DROP A CARD TO WM. ROBERTSON, 126 NORTH PEMBROKE ST.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

Agents Wanted

MEN WANTED—In every locality in Canada to advertise our goods, look up showrooms in all conspicuous places and distribute small advertising matter. Commission or salary, \$3 per month, and expenses \$4 per day. Steady work the year round; entirely new plan; no experience required. Write for particulars. Royal Remedy Co., London, Ont., Canada.

Bakery.

FOR CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, Cakes, Confectionery, etc., Mrs. D. W. Hinchey, 74 Fort St., or ring up Phone 351 and your order will receive prompt attention.

Bicycles Repaired

NOW IS THE TIME to have your bicycle put in first-class condition for the season. You will know it is a time saver. Why not have it ready? We will call for and deliver same. Just phone up. A. H. Harris & Smith, 1220 Broad St.

Boat Building

VICTORIA BOAT & ENGINE COMPANY, LTD., boat and launch builders. Boat building material for amateurs, repairs, engines, masts, etc. Estimates and designs furnished. W. D. Buck, mgr., 41 David St., Phone 26.

Boot and Shoe Repairing

NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. Hibbs, 3 Oriental Ave., opposite Pantheas Theatre.

Builders & General Contractors

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

CARPENTER—Builder of houses, motor houses, etc. Estimates and designs furnished. Phone 1489.

ALTON & BROWN, carpenters and builders. Estimates given on all kinds of carpenter work. We specialize in construction of houses and garages. Prompt attention. First-class work and moderate prices. Phone 1844. Residence, 265 Bay Street, Victoria.

J. AVERY, manufacturer of standard high grade concrete building blocks. Artists' work—concrete—executed to order. Contracts taken for entire buildings, foundations and fences. Fine concrete work of all specialties. 1009 Douglas Street, Phone 14013.

WILLIAM F. DRYSDALE, Contractor and Builder. All work promptly and satisfactorily executed. Jobbing neatly done. Telephone 1322. 1023 N. Park St., Victoria, B. C.

ALFRED JONES, Carpenter and Joiner. Jobbing, wood and plaster, attended to. Cor. Blanchard and Fort St. Phone 1709.

DINSDALE & MALCOLM, Builders and Contractors. 303 Quadra St. 52 Hillside Ave.

NOTICE—ROCK BLASTED. Wells, cellars, foundations, etc. No place too difficult. Rock for sale. Thomas K. Williams, 408 Michigan Street, Phone 1434.

PACIFIC BUILDING & CONTRACTING CO., LTD., Office, Room 23, Five Sisters' Block. Estimates furnished. Phone 1004.

BRASS CASTINGS of all descriptions for machinists and launch builders. E. Coleman, shop 40 Pembroke street.

Chimney Sweeping

LLOYD & CO., practical chimney sweeps and house cleaners, 716 Pandora St.; grates firebricked, flues altered, vacant houses cleaned ready for occupation. Phone 1477.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues, cracked chimneys, Wm. Neil, 32 Quadra Street, Phone 1013.

Chinese Goods and Labor

PORCELAIN, brassware, silks and curio, extensive assortment. All kinds of Chinese labor supplied. Tim Kee, 1002 Government Street.

Cleaning and Tailoring Works. LADIES AND GENTS' clothes cleaned, dyed, repaired and pressed; umbrellas also repaired. R. Williams, 408 Michigan Street, Phone 1434.

Cuts

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, business views and all cleanings for newspaper or catalogue work. The B. C. Engraving Co., Times Building, Victoria.

Dressmaking

MISS GALLICHA, Dressmaker, 142 Quadra Street.

MISS WILSON, Dressmaker, has removed her workrooms from the Promis Block to her home on Oak Bay Avenue, 3rd house past Foul Bay Road. Phone 1866.

Dyeing and Cleaning

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 200. J. C. Rentrow, proprietor.

VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—119 Yates Street. Tel. 717. All descriptions of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.

PAUL'S DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS, 120 Fort Street, Tel. 621.

Employment Agencies

THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. MRS. P. K. TURNER, 608 (54) Fort St. Hours, 10 to 5, Phone 1552.

JAPANESE, HINDU AND CHINESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of labor supplied at short notice, general contractor, 1601 Government St., Tel. 1620.

ALL KINDS of Chinese labor supplied. Y. H. Hui, 1600 Government Street, Phone 1478.

Electric Signs

THE LATEST sheet metal electric signs. J. Market, maker, Victoria, B. C.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

Engravers

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver, Geo. Crowther, 818 Wharf Street, behind Post Office.

Furrier

FRED. POSTER, Taxidermist and Furrier, 41 Johnson Street.

Gravel

B. C. SAND & GRAVEL CO., foot Johnson Street, Tel. 1383. Producers of washed and graded sand and gravel, best for concrete work of all kinds delivered by team in the city, or on scows at pier, on Royal Bay.

Hacks.

HACKS: PHONE 475. Victoria. Hack Stand, cor. Yates and Government St.

Hardy Plants

GET OUR LISTS—Three of them, Bulbs, Roses and Hard Plants. We handle only varieties suitable for this climate, and our lists tell you what you want to grow. Edwin's Gardens, 505 Heywood Avenue.

Horse-shoeing

HORSE-SHOEING—Work executed in first-class manner by most competent men. John McKay, successor to Wm. Hodge, 600 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C.

Junk

WANTED—Scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead and iron, and all kinds of bottles and rubber; highest cash prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1829 Store Street, Phone 1328.

Lithographing

THE WESTERN LITHOGRAPH CO., 55 Yates Street. Producers of fine stationery and artistic prints. Estimates and samples upon request.

Machinists

L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 150 Government Street, Tel. 520.

Merchant Tailors

WING POOK YUEN, 21 or 27 Cormorant Street. Clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired.

Metal Polish

GLOBE METAL POLISH cleans silver, copper and brass. For sale by The Shore Hardware Co., Ltd.

Moving Picture Machines

MOTION PICTURES—A new supply of first-class "Pathe" film and projecting lanterns for sale, at Maynard's Photo Stock House, 716 Pandora Street.

News Stand

FOR FREE CIGARETTES and tobacco, and all the latest news, see Joe McDowell, King's Head, near and News Stand, next to Pantheas.

Nursing Homes

MRS. WALKER (C. M. B. Eng.), attends patients or receives them into her nursing home. Maternity, medical or surgical. 1077 Burdette Avenue. Phone 1410.

Painter and Decorator

JAMES SCOTT ROSS, 316 Pandora Ave., expert paperhanger and decorator; rooms papered or painted cheap. Signs. Estimates. Write or telephone 1455.

Pawnshop

MONEY LOANED on diamonds, jewelry and land with some valuable timber, about 3 acres cleared and some slashing, with small house and woodshed, good road, etc., on main line, and a very choice central location, 3 miles from Duncan, price \$1000. Apply P. O. Box 14, Duncan, B. C.

Photographs, Maps, Etc.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND OTHERS To insure quick sales of properties should get them photographed by FLEMING BROS.

Maps and plans copied or blue printed. Photographs of all kinds. Kodaks for sale or hire. PHONE 1084. 501 GOVERNMENT ST.

Plumbing and Heating

HOT WATER HEATING. J. H. Warner & Co., Limited, 321 Fisguard St. Phone 4270.

Pottery Ware, Etc.

SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc., B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria, B. C.

Pruning and Spraying

E. J. LAING—Pruning and spraying, lawns and shrubs, trees, vines, etc. Pruning and spraying a specialty. Residence, 1065 Meara Street. Office, Wilkerson & Brown's Greenhouse, cor. Cook and Fort streets, Phone 1415.

Restaurants

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT—Toronto Restaurant, 111 Store Street, next Queen's Hotel. Best food, meat in city. Open day and night. Try us and we will give you satisfaction. Twenty-one meals tickets for \$5.

Scavenging

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO.—Office, 70 Yates Street, Phone 682. Ashes and garbage removed.

Second-hand Goods

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, violins, three guns, revolvers, overcoats, etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob Anderson, new and second-hand store, 572 Johnson Street, four doors below Government St. Phone 177.

Soil

FOR SALE—Mature and black soil. Burt's Wood Yard, Telephone 63.

Stoves

STOVES, RANGES AND HEATERS of all kinds bought and sold. N. R. Foxgord, 1077 Douglas St. Phone 1482.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

Teaming

TRIMBLE & SON, general teaming, ploughing and excavating, 17 Putman Street, Phone 14129.

Truck and Dray

JERSEN'S TRANSFER—Stand, Yates St., between Broad and Douglas; residence, 221 Quebec Street. Orders left at Action's, telephone 1061, promptly attended to.

TRUCKING—Quick service, reasonable charges. J. Walter & Sons, Bakers' Road, 1008 Government St., Victoria.

Watch Repairing

A. PETCHE, 30 Douglas Street. Specialty of English watch repairing. All kinds of clocks and watches repaired.

MISCELLANEOUS

Business Chances

TIN—The Pacific Tin Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd., are operating the richest tin mine in America. We have a receipt of a post card we will send prospectus of the Company, with complete information, to any one who writes for it. May-Smith & Co., Mahon Building, Victoria.

WHO, WHY, WHEN, WHERE to make profitable mining investments by the late Cecil Rhodes. Most interesting report free. Engineer, 708 Ouray, Washington, D. C.

HOTEL AND GENERAL STORE FOR SALE. Apply Nelson Lacroix, Cobble Hill.

For Rent—Houses

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

TO LET—An eight roomed house on Hillside Road. Apply Capt. Grant, Point Hill.

TO RENT—Seven roomed furnished house, all modern conveniences. Apply 424 Quebec Street.

FOR RENT—Seven roomed house, Johnson Street, close in. E. J. Hinkson Building & Son, New Grand Theatre Building, Government Street.

TO LET—A seven roomed furnished cottage on Oak Bay, hot and cold water, electric light. Apply Mrs. M. R. Smith, Sea View, 104 Dallas Road.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT. Apply 1121 Quadra Street.

For Rent—Land

TO LET—Immediately, farm, 7 miles from Victoria, 30 acres, 12 cultivated, splendid for poultry; rent, \$10 per month; horse and pig pens (daying); 3 geese, household furniture and effects, poultry (geese), for sale, Box 46, Times Office.

TO RENT—P. Campbell's ranch, Prospect Lake; furnished cabin, boats, 1 cow, barn, chicken houses, orchard, about three hundred straws berry plants, plum implements, thirty-five acres under fence, fronting on lake, \$10 per month to good party. Apply P. Campbell, 505 Fort Street.

For Rent—Offices

TO LET—Offices in Bank of Montreal Chambers. Apply Bank of Montreal.

For Rent—Stable

TO LET—Stable, also building lots, good carpenter shop or storage, centrally located. Particulars 1119 Government St., Room 5.

For Sale—Acreage

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

FOR SALE—At Cowichan, 30 acres, all land with some valuable timber, about 3 acres cleared and some slashing, with small house and woodshed, good road, etc., on main line, and a very choice central location, 3 miles from Duncan, price \$1000. Apply P. O. Box 14, Duncan, B. C.

FOR SALE—Beautifully situated fruit and fowl ranch, about one mile from Victoria, 10 acres, all land with some valuable timber, about 3 acres cleared and some slashing, with small house and woodshed, good road, etc., on main line, and a very choice central location, 3 miles from Duncan, price \$1000. Apply P. O. Box 14, Duncan, B. C.

TIMBER—Before buying or selling timber in B. C. call and see my list, comprising more than 100 of the best properties, aggregating a total cut of twenty-five billion (25,000,000,000) feet. A. T. Frampton, Mahon Bldg., Victoria, Phone 165.

FOR SALE—100-acre farm on Galiano Island, 3 miles from new government wharf, 10 acres of land, 10 to 15 acres cleared, 35 acres slashed, 2 roomed shack, plenty of good spring water, a few fruit trees, good road to land and ferry, good money maker to rent, but laid out by former owner in clearing and fencing, coal right goes with the land, two companies own coal rights in the vicinity, plenty of good timber, \$2300 cash; \$2500, 10% down, balance to arrange. Apply 723 Broughton Street.

FOR SALE—Eighteen acres good fruit land, eight miles from Victoria, all kinds of fruit trees, and carns, horses and harness; also young oxen, well broken, and twenty-five young pigs. J. J. Fisher, Carriage Shop, Discovery Street.

For Sale—Articles

FOR SALE—Furniture and business of boarding house. Apply Box 58, Times Office.

FOR SALE—Mechanical shooting gallery, including cylinder 10-tube piano, in good order, cost \$70; will sell for less than half cost. Good money maker to rent. Party, Apply Bittancourt, 1221 Oriental Alley, off Johnson Street.

FOR SALE—Unredeemed pledges: 1 drop-head Singer sewing machine, \$25, complete; 1 walk-in coat (new), \$20, 25 cent; 1 photographer's retouching outfit, complete; several double barreled shotguns, cheap. J. A. Aaronson, pawnbroker, cor. Johnson and Broad streets.

FOR SALE—Fine iron bed and spring, a bargain, \$10; solid oak bed set, nearly new Victoria range; gent's English suit, guaranteed, \$2 per 100. Frank Gregory, Millstream, Victoria.

FOR SALE—300 Cyphers incubator and 3 brooders, price \$64. Apply "Brooder," Times Office.

FOR SALE—Pure White Leghorn eggs, guaranteed, \$2 per 100. Frank Gregory, Millstream, Victoria.

MISCELLANEOUS

REAL ESTATE.

DAY & BOGGS

Established 1899.
60 FORT STREET,
VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA DISTRICT.

- 42 ACRES—Within 4 miles of Victoria, about 25 acres cultivated, 5 acres side-hill, 10 acres part cleared, all fenced, mostly with fencing; cottage of 6 rooms, large barn, outbuildings, etc.; price for quick sale, \$2,300. Stock and implements at a valuation.
- 25 ACRES—Within 2 miles of city limits, large road frontage, suitable for subdivision into 5-acre blocks, about 7 acres cultivated, all fenced, adjoining land selling at \$400 per acre; price \$150 per acre.
- 25 ACRES—Within 2 miles of city limits, with water frontage, a beautiful site for a suburban home, about 15 acres under cultivation; this can be secured at a great bargain.
- 21 ACRES—Near Rockside Orchard, having frontage on three roads, nearly all fenced, and over half has been ploughed; price \$5,000; easy terms.

WE ARE REVISING OUR "HOME LIST" and would ask that all changes on new properties to be listed should be sent in as soon as possible.

CURRIE & POWER

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
224 DOUGLAS ST. PHONE 1406.

WE HAVE
A FEW BARGAINS
IN
HOUSES AND LOTS.
LIST YOUR PROPERTY
WITH US.

GRANT & LINEHAM

624 VIEW STREET.

- ADMIRAL'S ROAD—The two best lots on the road facing harbor, \$300.
- DALLAS ROAD—Two lots, one at \$350, the other at \$1,000.
- LINDEN AVENUE—Lot at \$500.
- SAANICH ROAD—5 acres and new 5 room house, 60 fruit trees, \$1,750.
- JOHNSON STREET—New six room

A. WILLIAMS & CO.

704 YATES STREET.

- 21-NEW 4 ROOM HOUSE, lot 6x125, Equimatt, \$1,300.
- 22-NEW 5 ROOM COTTAGE, large lot, close to car, easy terms, \$1,500.
- 23-GOOD COTTAGE, large lot, close to car, \$1,000; easy terms.
- 24-4 ACRES of good land, with fruit trees, Strawberry Vale, \$2,000.

C.C. PEMBERTON, A.M. JONES

83 VIEW STREET. PHONE 1711.

- A BARGAIN—50x240 feet, fronting two streets, 5 room house, with or without furniture, stable, fruit trees.
- WE HAVE the choicest Gorge waterfront.
- 2 LOTS—Fairfield road.

HARMAN & PUNNETT.

623 TROUCE AVENUE.

- 2 LOTS—On Price and Blackwood, good land, price \$175 each.
- 1 LOT—On Hillside Ave. (50 feet by 125 feet) facing south; price \$300.
- 2 LOTS—On Chestnut avenue, one a corner; price \$1,500.

D. C. REID & CO.

9 MAHON BLDG. PHONE 1494.

- QUEEN'S AVE.
A NEW 6 ROOMED BUNGALOW, very close in, large bathroom, stained, complete, large and convenient dining room, beautiful grates and mantels in dining room and drawing room, two large bedrooms, plenty room for two good bedrooms upstairs if required, concrete foundation, full basement, lot 60x120. This is a very desirable property built throughout. Further particulars on application. Price \$3,500. We can make the terms to suit.

S. A. BAIRD.

70 DOUGLAS STREET.

- 3500—One and one-third acres (part water front), on cleared and fenced, an ideal spot for a summer home.
- 3500—Two story house (all modern conveniences) and two lots, on corner of street, within two blocks of City Hall.
- 3575—Each will buy two good lots, no rock, facing on two streets and close to car line.
- 3580—11 story house, now under construction, modern in every respect and piped for furnaces, close in.

SWINERTON & ODDY

1206 GOVERNMENT STREET.

- PORTIONS OF
WESTWOOD SUB-DIVISION,
6 Miles from Victoria,
10 Minutes' Walk from V. & S. Ry.
- 10.82 ACRES—All cleared, 1 acre of rock, a few stumps, on main road, \$2,000.
- 7.31 ACRES—Lightly timbered, good soil, \$1,100.
- 6.45 ACRES—In timber, \$750.
- 7.07 ACRES—54 acres cleared, good soil for fruit, only \$1,200.
- 6.23 ACRES—Mostly all cleared, \$1,250.
- 29 ACRES—7 acres cleared, black loam, balance timbered, with southern slope, \$3,500.
- 29 ACRES—12 acres all cleared, rich black loam, southern slope, a bargain at \$4,000.
- 20 ACRES—Nearly 7 acres cleared, good soil, balance timbered, \$3,000.

WE HAVE SOME MAPS of the property. Call for one.

JUST ARRIVED

- Large shipment of Chinese Pongee Silks, best quality; also Japanese Cotton Crepe, of all colors and prices, for sale by piece or by yard, or in any quantity required, at lowest prices.
- 10 and 12 Cormorant Street, Next the Fire Hall.
- WAH YUN & CO.

FOR SALE

- NEW HOUSE, ready for occupation about March 1st. Large open fireplace, paneled 5 feet, with beamed ceiling; dining room with beamed walls and beamed ceiling, and large sideboard; pantry off dining room leading into kitchen and laundry; dressing room with fire grate, and is finished in white enamel; servant's bedroom downstairs; four bedrooms upstairs, with cupboards, bathroom and linen closets. This house stands on a pretty, well treed lot 5x120 feet, one minute from Oak Bay car. For quick sale a very moderate price is asked.

BEVAN BROS. & CO. Ltd.

65 FORT STREET.

ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

IN STOCK

PETER'S (English) PORTLAND CEMENT

Full weight Full strength

Pennsylvania Blacksmith Coal

BOSTOCK & CO., Limited

622 FORT STREET

J. GREENWOOD

REAL ESTATE AND TIMBER.
Above Northern Bank. Tel. A352.

ALBERNI

THE TOWN WITH A SPLENDID FUTURE.

The C. P. R. are now rapidly building into Alberni.

The Entire Right-of-Way has been Cleared, and More than Half has been Graded, and they are now Laying the Rails.

A PORTION OF ONE OF THE FINEST SECTIONS OF LAND IN ALBERNI has been SUBDIVIDED INTO TOWN LOTS, with a view to the sale of the same.

NING THROUGH THEM, JUST 20 MINUTES' WALK FROM POST OFFICE.

GOOD LEVEL LAND AND NO ROCK OR ANY BAD FEATURE.

LOTS ARE NOW SELLING IN THIS EXCELLENT SUBDIVISION AT VERY LOW PRICES.

\$25 to \$75 Each.

TERMS: \$10 Cash, \$5 per month.

SNAPS IN CITY LOTS.

LOT 6x125, adjoining corner on Dallas road, \$350 cash.

FINE LOT—On Wellington Ave., between the car line and sea, \$425 terms.

JOSEPH STREET—Between car line and Dallas road, 2 LEVEL GRASSY LOTS, stand high, with lovely view, \$25 each; 1-3 cash and balance in six months.

COOK STREET—Between Southgate and Pendrago street, a big snap, only \$700; easy terms.

CHAPMAN STREET—LARGE LEVEL LOT, \$400; easy terms.

PENDERGAST STREET—THREE FINE LOTS at \$700 each; just 10 minutes' walk from Government street; easy terms.

B. C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, Ltd.

922 GOVERNMENT STREET.

NORTH SAANICH—25 acres, with large water frontage on Union Bay, all cleared and under cultivation, beautiful view, will sub-divide; \$500 per acre.

CORVOVA BAY—20 acres, 7 acres in orchard, 4 room house, with frontage on the Bay, \$3,000.

FULFORD HARBOR—5 acres, with 300 yards water frontage, close to wharf, church and school, 2 creeks of running water, \$1,000; terms.

GORDON HEAD—10 acres, all cultivated and planted in fruit, majority of the trees from 4 to 6 years old, best varieties, 4 acres, strawberries, excellent view and close to the sea.

GLANFORD AVENUE—5 acres of bush land, easily cleared and well adapted for fruit growing, \$2,400.

GALIANO ISLAND—1 acre, 1 acre cleared, 2 roomed house, 1 mile from wharf, good fruit land, \$300.

COWICHAN BAY—5 acres unimproved land, with 4 roomed cottage, 1 acre sea front, good boat dock with the place, \$1,500.

ROSS BAY—3 acres, with water frontage, also frontage on two roads, all under cultivation, \$3,000; terms.

GORDON HEAD—10 acres, 4 acres cleared, 500 fruit trees, 1 acre in strawberries, good spring water, beautiful view.

ELK LAKE—123 acres, half cultivated, small lake, little standing of the timber, \$1,800.

CEDAR HILL—25 acres, 2 acres cultivated, 100 fruit trees, excellent soil, and only 5 miles from town, \$125 per acre.

GANGES HARBOR—17 acres, 2 acres cleared, several acres slashed, young fruit trees, 4 roomed cottage, with large barn; price, including horse, buggy and light wagon, \$2,000.

GORDON HEAD—12 acres of waterfront, 100 fruit trees, 1 acre in strawberries, 400 rhubarb plants, 200 raspberry plants, and one small fruit, modern bungalow, outhouses, 3 springs water, chicken houses, etc.

VICTORIA ARM—Large water frontage lot running back to main road, planted in fruit, etc., \$2,100.

COWICHAN STATION—30 acres, 7 roomed house, 5 acres cultivated, balance partly slashed, about 50 fruit trees, good road, etc., \$2,500.

J. STUART YATES

22 EASTON STREET, VICTORIA.

FOR SALE

30 ACRES—Sooke District, just inside Sooke Harbor.

FINE SEA FRONTAGE—At Esquimalt, about three acres, cheap.

TWO LOTS—On Victoria harbor, with large wharf and sheds, 1 large warehouse, in good condition; on easy terms.

THREE LOTS—On Yates street, with 10 stores, bringing in good rentals.

TO RENT—Large wharf, at foot of Yates street, rent \$20 per month.

35 ACRES—On Colquhoun river, Victoria District, cheap.

For further particulars apply to above address.

FOR SALE

NEW HOUSE, ready for occupation about March 1st. Large open fireplace, paneled 5 feet, with beamed ceiling; dining room with beamed walls and beamed ceiling, and large sideboard; pantry off dining room leading into kitchen and laundry; dressing room with fire grate, and is finished in white enamel; servant's bedroom downstairs; four bedrooms upstairs, with cupboards, bathroom and linen closets. This house stands on a pretty, well treed lot 5x120 feet, one minute from Oak Bay car. For quick sale a very moderate price is asked.

BEVAN BROS. & CO. Ltd.

65 FORT STREET.

ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

MANY REPORTS BEFORE COUNCIL

COMMITTEES APPEAR TO BE VERY BUSY

Routine Matters Disposed of at Last Night's Sitting.

Last evening's sitting of the city council called forth considerable routine work. Most of the subjects dealt with, however, provoked only a limited amount of discussion, and the council rose at a seemingly hour.

The clerk read the communication formally notifying the council of the appointment of the police and license commissioners. It was received and filed.

The notice from the school board calling attention to the fact that the city pound was too near the new school site on Chambers street. The letter was referred to the health and morals committee.

An application was made by the house-keepers for a grant of \$10,000. This was laid on the table to be taken up with the estimates.

Chinese Laundry Dispute.
Peters & Wilson wrote on behalf of Chinese clients relative to establishing a laundry on the Finlayson estate. The history of the negotiations was given upon which the property was purchased. Sanitary Inspector Lancaster had refused permission owing to its being in a residential section, and the building inspector refused the permit.

Ald. Humber said these people wanted to comply with the by-laws of the city. The only objection was one who owned two other washhouses.

The city solicitor in reply to Ald. Ross said the building inspector was within his rights in doing what he did. This could be considered an appeal from the building inspector.

The letter was laid on the table until next meeting, when the building inspector could be present.

Electric Inspection.
An appeal was read from the International Brotherhood of Electric Workers complaining that the by-law was not being enforced relative to the licensing of those who strung wires in the city.

This was referred to the Electric Light Company.

The water commissioner reported upon tenders for the supply of six inch valves on the 24 inch main. The tenders were as follows: W. S. Fraser & Co., \$1150 each; E. G. Prior & Co., \$1250; and the Crane Company, \$15.

It was decided to award the contract to Fraser & Co. The water commissioner reported that to connect the two dead ends of the water main on Foul Bay road, as requested by Mr. Pemberton, will require 1,200 feet of four-inch pipe which will cost \$2 per foot laid; as the whole distance is 550 feet, so that Mr. Pemberton will have to pay approximately \$1,100.

This was referred to the water committee.

Local Improvements.
The following works of local improvement were reported upon by the city engineer and estimates of cost given:

Permanent sidewalks on both sides of Pine street, between Craigflower road and Dominion road. Total cost \$4,440, city's share \$1,517.

Permanent sidewalks on the north side of Garbally road from Gorge road to the west boundary line of Lot A1. Cost \$1,145.50, city's share \$381.50.

Permanent sidewalk on the north side of Pembroke street between Chambers and Cook streets. Total cost \$1,188, city's share \$396.

Boulevard widening maintenance, with curbs and gutter on both sides of John street between Government street and Pleasant streets. Total cost \$6,147, city's share \$2,948.

Permanent sidewalk on the south side of Queen's avenue between Blanchard avenue and Quadra street. Cost \$980, city's share \$330.

Grading and tar macadamizing Pemberton road from Port street to Rockland avenue, and to construct permanent sidewalk of concrete with gutter on the east side of said road from the end of the present walk, southerly to Rockland avenue, and on the west side of said road from the end of the present walk southerly to the road entering Carberry gardens, and that a boulevard (including maintenance), with curb and gutter be constructed from there on to Rockland avenue. Total cost \$12,402.80, city's share \$4,134.20.

It was decided to prepare by-laws. The committee in legislation reported as follows:

"Gentlemen, We, your committee on legislation, desire to make report on the following matters submitted to us:

"We have considered the mode in which the council should make application to the executive government to have released the trust for repurchase purposes on the water lots on Belleville street, and we recommend that a deputation of the council seek an interview with the premier with the assistance of the city members to urge the matter upon his attention.

The Sunday closing—Your committee have had report made to them by the city solicitors on the subject of preparing a by-law dealing with this subject, and in view of legal difficulties, your committee recommend that the city solicitors be instructed to prepare a case for the written opinion of the city barrister as to what legislation can be made to give effect to the referendum vote.

"The negotiations with the B. C. Electric Railway Company—Your committee have given consideration to the negotiations with the company and beg to recommend that the subject should receive consideration by the council at a special sitting, the matter being of the greatest importance."

In reply to Ald. Fullerton's request

as to what was being done in the matter of Sunday closing, His Worship stated that it had been thought best to seek the city barrister's opinion on some points.

A recommendation was received from the sanitary inspector asking for dredging opposite the garbage wharf, at a cost of about \$50 to \$75.

It was decided to refer to the city engineer to get the work done as cheaply as possible.

Street Improvements.

Reports on various permanent sidewalks and boulevards proposed were received and ordered to be advertised. These were as follows:

Permanent sidewalk on both sides of Pine street, between Craigflower road and Dominion road, at a cost of \$4,440; permanent sidewalk on north side of Garbally road from Gorge road to the west boundary line of Lot A1, at a cost of \$1,145.50; permanent sidewalk on north side of Pembroke street between Chambers and Cook street at a cost of \$1,188; boulevards, including maintenance with curbs and gutters on both sides of John street between Government street and Pleasant street, at a cost of \$6,147; permanent sidewalks on the south side of Queen's avenue between Blanchard avenue and Quadra street, at \$980; grading, draining and tar macadamizing Pemberton road from Port street to Rockland avenue, and to construct permanent sidewalk and gutter on the east side of said road from the end of the present walk southerly to Rockland avenue, and on the west side of said road from the end of the present walk southerly to the road entering Carberry gardens, and that a boulevard, including maintenance, with curb and gutter be constructed from there on to Rockland avenue.

An application for the admission of John Taylor to the Home for the Aged and Infirm, was adopted.

The report of the streets, bridges and sewers committee was received and adopted. It was as follows:

Your streets, bridges, sewers and water committee having considered the undermentioned subjects, beg to report and recommend as follows:

Recommended that the attention of the E. & N. Ry. Co. be directed to the deplorable condition of Store street, between John and Chatham streets, and to the inconvenience and annoyance to teamsters and others who have occasion to use this street, and that the company be asked to place some loads of gravel on said street between its rails and on each side thereof, so as to permit of vehicle-traffic over its tracks.

Recommended that a sewer be constructed on Linden avenue, from Richardson street southerly, estimated cost \$125.00.

Re-communication of F. A. Thompson, desiring that a surface drain be constructed on Fifth street from Hillside avenue to King's road, to take the place of the open ditch which is considered dangerous to the public.

Recommended that the city engineer be instructed to furnish an estimate of the cost of laying said surface drain, and that in the meantime, all necessary precautions be taken to protect the public from injury on account of the open ditch.

Recommended that 10 drums of the B. C. Soap Works weed killer be purchased, to be used on the sides of streets which are boulevardized to prevent the growth of weeds, at 2-4 cents per gallon.

Re-communication of L. Dickinson and A. Lewis, desiring to be refunded half of the cost of expenses they were put to in having the plumbing work on their premises altered to conform to the grade of the sewer. Recommended that the writers be informed that after having reviewed the matter under current consideration the council cannot accede to their request.

Re-communication of Shore & Anderson, calling attention to the blocking up of the city's water supply by the street in front of their property on said street. Recommended that the writers be informed that the matter is in the hands of the sanitary inspector, who has been caused by the agent of the property where the blocking up of the drain has taken place, that the nuisance will be abated.

Gilson & Company, desiring an extension of time wherein to connect the property of John Dox with the sewer on Catherine street for the reason stated in their letter. Recommended that their request cannot be granted, inasmuch as Catherine street is to be graded and macadamized in the near future, and for that reason it is most important that all sewerage connections be made with the sewer on said street before the work is commenced.

Recommended that a 4-ft. plank walk be laid on Denman street from 12th street to Mt. Talmie road, cost \$107, and that the sewer be extended on said street from its present terminus a distance of 129 feet, estimated cost of \$200.

Recommended that Mr. A. L. Brownlie be informed that the brush complained of on Simcoe street between Montreal and St. Lawrence will be cut down and removed.

Regarding communication of the Oak Bay municipality, calling attention to the condition of the west side of Foul Bay road from Oak Bay avenue to Cadboro Bay, and asking that a surface drain be constructed.

Recommended that the writer be informed that the council have no authority to authorize any expenditure for the improvement of this road at the points mentioned, as said road is entirely outside the city limits.

Scott & Feden, directing attention to the impassable condition of Store street. Recommended that the writers be informed that the city engineer has received instructions to make temporary repairs to the roadway to make the same passable until the work of paving said street can be undertaken.

Recommended that a sewer be constructed on Third street from Hillside avenue northerly to the corner of Market street; estimated cost, \$300.

Recommended that the retaining wall to be constructed by the city on Gladstone avenue be placed in on the lot at the corner of said avenue and Fernwood road, provided the owner of the lot agrees to pay all additional cost in connection therewith.

Recommended that the sum of \$300 be appropriated for the purpose of renewing certain rock on Mary street, between Edward and Wilson streets, and that a plank sidewalk be constructed on the east side thereof, cost, \$5.

H. B. Thompson, M. P. P., again asking that the request of the petitioners for a permanent sidewalk along Beacon Hill park from Simcoe street to Dallas road be granted.

Recommended that the writer be informed that the council cannot comply with the request as they lack the necessary legal power to assess for local improvements.

provement work, property fronting on Beacon Hill park.

Regarding communication of W. S. Duncan, re condition of May street, from Adelaide road to Dallas road, and complaining of a nuisance caused by sewage matter flowing on May street from adjacent property.

Recommended that the city engineer be instructed to notify the Tramway Company that it is the desire of the council for them to remove the rock left on May street forthwith, and that the writer be informed that the sewerage nuisance complained of has been referred to the sanitary inspector to abate same.

V. H. Blaud et al, petitioning the council to have Powell street improved as a work of local improvement and desiring that the street be made a uniform width of 60 feet throughout.

Recommended that the petitioners be informed that the council are willing to undertake the work, but that it considers that the purchase of the land necessary to widen said street should be purchased and paid for by the property owners interested.

Recommended that the superintendent of parks and boulevards be asked to submit an estimate, with plan, with the view of improving and beautifying the place of land at the junction of Douglas and Government streets where the fountain now stands.

All expenditure contemplated in the report to be subject to a favorable report thereon by the finance committee and adoption of said report by the council.

Cost of Boulevarding.
On motion of Ald. Turner, various by-laws for local improvements were ordered to be prepared. These were as follows:

To grade, macadamize and drain Toronto street, from Menzies street to Beacon Hill park and to construct permanent sidewalk, with gutter, on the south side of Menzies street, to the park, to improve Pembroke street, between Houghton street and Shakespeare street, by blasting out the rock thereon and grading and macadamizing the roadway and constructing permanent sidewalks on the north side from Houghton to Shakespeare streets and on the south side from the end of the present walk to Belmont avenue; to construct permanent sidewalks on Dallas road, from Niagara street to Dallas road.

Ald. Stewart, incidentally, on a proposal for a permanent sidewalk on Boyd street, expressed his suspicions about boulevarding. He thought there were streets in the city now that should not have them. He was afraid they would not be kept up.

Ald. Turner agreed with this, in view of the fact that there was no water. He said in the evening a report was received from City Treasurer Kent to the effect that the total amount of assessments for boulevard up-keep, for which notices were mailed to the several owners on December 15th, amounted to \$1,050, and up to date \$1,044 has been paid. No other steps have been taken to collect the balance. The usual course adopted has been to let the arrears remain until it is time to include them in the tax sale and up to date \$1,044 has been paid. No other steps have been taken to collect the balance. The usual course adopted has been to let the arrears remain until it is time to include them in the tax sale and up to date \$1,044 has been paid. No other steps have been taken to collect the balance. The usual course adopted has been to let the arrears remain until it is time to include them in the tax sale and up to date \$1,044 has been paid.

The latter part of the report was referred to the board of health.

Ald. Henderson corrected a report that he had been told that citizens would pay the cost of up-keep of boulevards. He had not said this.

Ald. Stewart thought it looked as if the boulevards would cost a lot of money.

Ald. Mable said that he had made the statement attributed to Ald. Henderson. He had found that various sums had been charged, from two cents a foot to six cents. He did not think that it could be shown that the amounts charged were the actual cost. He would investigate it fully.

Ald. Henderson said a very exact account was kept of the boulevard work. The city workmen moved very quickly from place to place. He said that a running foot covered the cost this year. The older boulevards would require less care.

Ald. Bishop asked about some boulevards in James Bay that did not receive attention.

Ald. Henderson explained that these were private boulevards, or on Government street, put in by the city, and could not be charged against the property owners.

Various by-laws relating to the assessment for local improvements and the one amending the cattle driving by-law were put through various stages before adjournment.

IT'S THE TALK OF THE COUNTRY SIDE

HOW DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED MRS. SAMUEL THOMPSON'S DROPSY.

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THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST.

"Soap As Is Soap"

FRENCH CASTILE, a fine soap, per bar 25c
 WHITE CASTILE SOAP, an absolutely pure fine toilet soap, per bar 25c
 SPANISH GREEN CASTILE SOAP, a pure and excellent toilet soap, per box 50c
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 SPANISH WHITE CASTILE SOAP, unrivalled value at 12 bars to box 50c
 WHITE ROSE TOILET SOAP, pure, delicately perfumed, 5 cakes 25c
 FANCY TOILET SOAPS, 3 cakes to box 15c and 25c
 CLEVER'S FAMOUS BRAND OF UNSCENTED SOAP, 3 cakes 25c
 IVORY SOAP, a pure soap that floats in the water, fine for bath, per bar 10c
 "DIXIE" LAUNDRY SOAP, unexcelled, 4 cakes for 10c
 SUNLIGHT SOAP, per bar 25c
 LIFEBOUY SOAP, per bar 25c
 NAPHTHA SOAP, 3 cakes 25c
 QUICK CLEANSER, 3 packages 25c
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INDEPENDENT GROCERS 1317 GOVERNMENT ST.

**Spring Shoes
Just Arrived**

Won't You Call and Let
Us Show Them to You?

TOMLINSON & CO.

Late Ideal Shoe Store
GOV'T ST., OPP. SPENCER'S

'The Exchange'

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718 FORT STREET

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FURNITURE

Mission Oak Desk with Bookcase Attached

Large Roll Top Desk.

Coping Press.

Solid Mahogany Two-Leaf Table.

Maple Folding Bed, Quite New.

Oak Corner Cupboard.

Small Bookcase.

Several Chests of Drawers.

And Some Second-Hand Bedroom Furniture.

Stopladders, etc.

Edison Cylinder Phonograph in fine condition, and a Small Disc Graphophone.

A Large Number of New Books added to

Lending Library. List constantly

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Furniture Made to Order.

H. W. DAVIES, M.A.A.

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Household Furniture and

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FRIDAY, FEB. 19th, 2 p. m.

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1219 DOUGLAS STREET

Consignments received to morning of

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H. W. Davies, M.A.A., Auctioneer

AUCTIONEERS.

Instructed by the owners, we will

sell on

FRIDAY, 19th

2 p. m.

At our salesroom,

1314 BROAD STREET.

DESIRABLE AND WELL KEPT

Furniture & Effects

STEEL RANGES, ETC.

Full Particulars Later.

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A complete line of Dominion Carriage Co.'s Buggies, Delivery Rigs, Adams Wagons, Farm Trucks, Dump Carts, Wheel and Slush Scrapers, Cockshutt & Fairbanks Morse Windmills, Floury, Cockshutt & Wilkinson Plows, De Laval Cream Separators, Bucher & Gibbs Garden Implements, Kokomo Fencing, Vulcanite Roofing.

B. C. HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED.

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GILLARD'S PICKLES, per bottle 35c
 ROWAT'S ENGLISH PICKLES, Imperial quart bottle, 25c; 10-ounce bottle 15c
 CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES, quarts, 65c; pints 35c
 HOLBROOK'S SWEET PICKLES, per bottle 45c
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 C. & B. ORIENTAL PICKLES, per bottle, 75c and 40c

The West End Grocery Co. Ltd.

1002 GOVERNMENT ST. TELS. 98 and 1741

Sylvester's Excelsior Poultry Meal

Is a mixture of grains of the most extensive variety, containing grit, finely ground and blended, which cannot fail to give beneficial results. DIRECTIONS—To be fed morning or evening, dampened with warm water. Try a sack and watch results. Per sack \$1.50

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**WATER BOARD
FOR DISTRICT**

PROPOSITION IN LINE
WITH BRITISH PRACTICE

Councillor Oliver, of Oak Bay,
Puts Forward New
Plan.

At the meeting of the Oak Bay council last evening Councillor Oliver put forth a new view of the water question as it affects Victoria and the surrounding districts. Councillor Oliver while in the old land was not idle apparently, but went fully into the question of water administration there. He has returned with the fullest information on the subject, and copies of the statutes and regulations have been brought back by him. Councillor Oliver proposes to ask the government to adopt the system in vogue in England, where a board of control takes authority over a whole district and apportions all the water supply to the district, going on the principle that none shall be denied water.

Councillor Oliver last evening made a verbal report on behalf of the water committee that it had been decided to act in conjunction with representatives of the Saanich municipality in the matter. The two bodies had held a conference, and it was decided to ask the provincial government to place the control of all the water supply within a twenty-mile radius in the hands of a water board, on which each district included in the area would have separate representation. The two municipalities had also agreed that the authorities be asked to take some action making it obligatory on the city of Victoria to extend the benefits of its service to all districts within a twenty-mile radius.

From the report of the roads, bridges, sewers and building committee, it was learned that the B. C. Electric Company has arranged for the formation of two loop lines at the terminus at Wilfrid beach and Oak Bay. The loops will be put in for the same purpose as those in the city so that the new cars can make the return to town without transferring the trolley. The committee reported that A. T. Goward had waited on the members with plans showing the extension of the line at Wilfrid from Cadboro Bay road along Empress and Third streets to the boundary of the "show" grounds, and thence through the grounds to a point opposite the exhibition road and along that thoroughfare to the commencement at Cadboro Bay road. The Oak Bay loop will be constructed along Newport avenue through block M, section 23, mhp 383, to Saratoga avenue.

The council decided that the thirty days' notice required by the statute would be waived when the final plans have been certified by the engineer. The same committee recommended that accounts for \$451 be submitted to the finance committee and then paid.

R. Fowler, the municipal engineer, made a report on the proposed deviation of Beach drive through F. M. Rattebury's property. He recommended an exchange, proposed, to continue Beach drive through to a point 22 feet from his north boundary, and then at a slight angle back to Beach drive at the south side of Beach line. The plan submitted showed the alteration would give an easy curve at San Carlos avenue.

The engineer recommended the council to give the proposal favorable consideration, and the council resolved that the matter be carried out and an agreement drawn up and signed.

The law committee reported that the owners of the Uplands estate wanted the assessment to stand as at present for ten years. It was resolved that the owners, Messrs. Oldfield, Kirby and

Gardiner have an agreement drawn up which, when signed, could be ratified by the legislature by means of a special act.

The municipal constable reported having been called by phone on the 11th instant to the residence of Mrs. Coburn, whom he had found suffering from injuries which it was understood had been inflicted on her by a man. As she declined to make a charge, no action had been taken. On the motion of Councillor Oliver the matter went to the streets committee, as he had something to state regarding the affair in committee.

Twelve property owners on the north side of Oak Bay avenue between Poul Bay and Hampshire roads petitioned for a permanent sidewalk. The matter was ordered to take the usual course.

On the request of Councillor Oliver the engineer will make two weekly reports on the work in progress in the municipality and the extent to which each amount of work has progressed.

Councillor Newton made a motion, which was carried, that tenders for the year's supplies be received at once, according to a list to be prepared and certified to; all tenders to be annual with the exception of feed, which is to be monthly. The annual loan and other by-laws were put through their final stages and passed.

The municipal clerk informed the council, in reply to an enquiry, that the Bank of British North America had agreed to take all unsecured debentures at one per cent, less than the figure asked by the council. The council's figures are 297 and 398, and the offer provides for 296 and 397.

An alteration in the time of meeting of the roads, sewers and bridges committee was agreed on 2:30 Friday, as in the past to 10 a. m. the same day.

**JURY TAMPERING IN
PITTSBURG GRAFT TRIAL**

Warrants Issued for Arrests of
Ten Persons—Others
Implicated.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 15.—From statements made to-day by District Attorney Wm. A. Blakely and Chief of County Detectives George H. Wagoner, it is believed that additional arrests for alleged jury tampering will be made before the first of the municipal graft trials begins here to-morrow morning. Warrants have already been issued for ten persons, two of whom were arrested on Saturday night. The other men implicated have fled, it is said, or are in hiding.

Evidence is in the possession of the district attorney which, according to that official, shows that a complete plot was formed to thwart justice in the graft proceedings.

HAWKING MACHINES.

Catsarrh Sufferers Are Nothing But
Hawking, Spitting and Blowing
Machines, Says an Authority.

Is it possible that in these days when cleanliness and sanitary reform is being preached in the churches, schools and at public gatherings, that thousands of people will continue to suffer from catarrh when there is an absolutely certain remedy always on hand.

Hymel (pronounced High-o-me) is a pleasant, medicated and antiseptic air. Breathe it in and it will cure catarrh. It will stop foul breath, water eyes, and crusts in the nose in a few days.

Mrs. H. W. Wilson, of Johnson street, Wallaceburg, Ont., says: "Yes, we are great friends to Hymel for the reason that Mr. Wilson has had catarrh for several years and tried several remedies and doctors, but nothing has relieved the trouble like Hymel. His trouble is from pains across the eyes and a burning or huskiness in his throat. Sometimes much difficulty in breathing, the glands in his eyes and nose swollen and the disease made him literally sick all over. He cannot say enough in praise of Hymel, and there is nothing that can give better relief to catarrh than this remedy, which we heartily recommend."

A complete Hymel outfit, consisting of a strong, hard rubber pocket inhaler and a bottle of Hymel, costs only \$1, and extra bottle, if afterwards needed, cost only 50 cents each. D. E. Campbell sells it and guarantees it to do exactly as advertised.

Hymel also cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Infant's Croup. C-1

OUTLOOK FOR PEACH CROP.
Ninety Per Cent. Said to Be Destroyed
in Niagara District by Severe
Weather.

St. Catharines, Ont., Feb. 15.—According to leading fruit growers, the outlook for the Niagara peach crop this year is very poor. This is due to the changeable weather of the past two weeks, a cold snap having followed a period of mild weather.

Our New Drapery Store

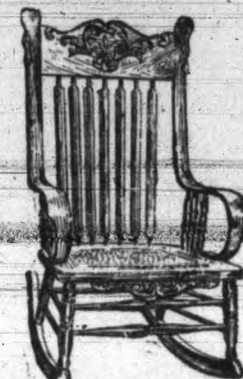
Will Be The Finest Store in Western Canada

WHEN THE ALTERATIONS now in progress on our second floor are completed we shall have the finest drapery store in Western Canada, if not in all Canada.

We are planning "a store unusual"—a store in which you'll delight to shop; a store in keeping with the superior merchandise that'll be offered there.

One feature of this store will be a commodious Ladies' Rest Room—a comfortable, cosy place where ladies may meet their friends, rest, write or read.

While these changes are taking place we ask you to bear kindly with us. Things are a little upset at present, but the special values offered "sort of" compensate for all this.

**Stylish Rockers
at Right Prices**

We have a wonderful collection of rocker styles on our fourth floor. There is the widest sort of choice in both the matter of design and price.

All the popular finishes and woods are shown, and peculiar, indeed, is the taste that cannot be satisfied here.

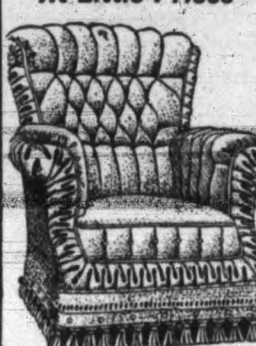
Every rocker style we show is carefully designed and well made. The superior finish on the low-priced styles will surprise you.

You cannot have too many rockers in your home.

Prices range from, each—
\$2.25 to \$16

**Turkish
Chairs**

At Little Prices



We have two great, large, easy Turkish Rockers which we have marked at little prices to clear. These are the most comfortable of comfy chairs.

The springs are the very finest and the upholstery work throughout the very best. You'll like these chairs and the values, too.

TURKISH CHAIR, 716—One of the most comfortable chairs made. Maroon leather. Special price \$65.00

TURKISH CHAIR, 715—A Turkish platform rocker. Very comfortable. Maroon leather. Special price \$55.00

**Parlor Tables
at Small Prices**

All odd lines in Parlor and Work Tables have been reduced to clear at once. The values offered are such as to permit of a saving of almost half.

We are listing but a few, but you'll find many equally interesting pieces on our third floor. You are welcome to come and look to your heart's content. Not the slightest obligation to purchase.

PARLOR TABLE, clover shape, in golden oak. Nicely finished and very attractive. Special price \$4.00

CENTRE TABLE, 1640—A quaint and odd table, in Mission design and leather. Special price is \$15.00

PARLOR TABLE, 639—A pedestal style in golden oak. Finely finished. Attractive. Special at \$18.00

WORK TABLE, 393—A very useful and convenient article for the ladies. Mahogany. Special at \$25.00

WEILER BROS.

HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS—VICTORIA, B. C.

**NEW STEEL BRIDGE
AT LULU ISLAND**

Work in Progress on Structure Which Will Cost
\$60,000.

New Westminster, Feb. 15.—"The construction of the \$60,000 steel bridge to replace the present frame bridge across the north arm to Lulu Island, will be in full swing this week," remarked Superintendent C. H. Coleman, of the International Contract Co., of Seattle. The preparations for the work were commenced last week, and carpenters are constructing the necessary pile driving. These are of the over-reach type, as being more adapted to this particular work than the ordinary style. When these are completed, the work of driving the piles for the piers will be commenced. The piles will be 70 feet in length and will be sunk to a depth of 25 feet, this depth being given in anticipation of future dredging operations in the north arm. The center pier alone will be of concrete and will require 49 piles, the remaining piers will have 18 piles each. The draw span will be 30 feet in length and will have the distinction of being probably the largest of its type in the world, according to the statement of Engineer Ferebee, who is watching the construction on behalf of Wadell and Harrington, the designers of the bridge. Mr. Ferebee stated that the contract called for the completion of the bridge by July but he was of opinion that it would be finished before that time. At present the piers will be piles and plank, but they will be so constructed that they may be replaced by concrete at a later period when the city is prepared to make extra expenditure.

ST. DAVID'S DAY.
Supper and Social Entertainment at
the Sir William Wallace Hall
on March 1st.

At a committee meeting held at the residence of A. Petch, 572 Michigan street, last evening, it was decided to celebrate St. David's day by having a supper and social entertainment at the Sir William Wallace hall, on Monday evening, March 1st. It was decided that tickets should be sold at \$1 to allow ladies to be able to participate in the evening's enjoyment. Mr. Kingshaw, corner of Yates and Broad streets, will be the caterer.

Tickets can be had from A. Petch, watchmaker, Douglas street, or any member of the committee, also at the Hub cigar store, Government street. The supper will be laid at 8 p.m. sharp. M. J. Morgan will have charge of the musical portion of the entertainment, and Dr. C. M. Jones has kindly consented to preside.

Two drunks paid \$5 each into the municipal treasury this morning, having pleaded guilty in the police court.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Feb. 15.—5 a. m.—A storm area is developing on the Vancouver Island coast and the pressure is decreasing over British Columbia; snow has fallen at Kamloops and heavy rain from Cassiar to California. Temperatures have increased both on the Pacific slope and throughout the prairie provinces. Fresh or strong winds may be expected on the Straits and gales on the outside waters.

Forecasts.
For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Wednesday. Victoria and vicinity—Increasing easterly winds, unsettled and mild, with rain.

Lower Mainland—Easterly winds, fresh or strong on the Straits, unsettled and mild, with rain.

Reports.
Victoria—Barometer, 29.64; temperature, 46; minimum, 45; wind, 8 miles E.; rain, .47; weather, raining.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.66; temperature, 46; minimum, 38; wind, 8 miles E.; rain, .55; weather, raining.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.72; temperature, 28; minimum, 28; wind, 4 miles N. E.; rain, .06; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.26; temperature, 52; minimum, 50; wind, 4 miles S.; rain, .01; weather, cloudy and fog.

Edmonton—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 2; minimum, 2; wind, 4 miles N. W.; weather, cloudy.

"A COMING WAR."
Dr. Horace N. Allen, who was until 1905 American envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Korea, has issued a disturbing forecast of coming trouble in the Far East.

"Japan realizes that her future greatness depends on her dominating China," Dr. Allen declares. "She is making preparations which, judged in the light of her former actions, proclaim that she means to go to war for that purpose. The ultimate result of the certain Japanese victory will be bad for America, but much worse for England."

"Japan acts now," he states, "in a way made very familiar from watching her conduct in leading up to two previous wars—those with China and Russia. War is an ugly word, and not pleasant to write in connection with present conditions in the Far East, but there is trouble of some kind brewing, and with Britain so tied to Japan that she has to oppose the vested rights of her own people in supporting the Japanese claims, with Russia prostrate for the time being, and with the Anglo-Japanese alliance at least securing Japan from molestation by any third power, a misstep by China may well precipitate serious trouble upon the middle kingdom.

**STAMP MILL FOR
MORESBY ISLAND**

Order for Machinery Has Been
Placed in Germany.

Vancouver, Feb. 15.—Recent development of free-milling gold claims in the vicinity of Gold Harbor on the west coast of Moresby Island in the Queen Charlotte group, has proved so satisfactory that the Nuba and Early Bird Mining Companies will jointly install a 20-stamp mill there early in April. The order for the plant has been placed in Germany. A new device, ball-bearing in action, is said to be capable of treating 30 tons of rock daily and to secure a high percentage of recovery of the values in connection with the use of a Witney table.

The Nuba company owns fifty-four claims near Gold Harbor. Twenty men have been engaged at development work since last autumn. A smaller force is engaged on the smaller adjoining property. Both properties are traversed by the same vein which varies in width from two and a half to eight feet. The ledge has an enriched portion eighteen inches wide, giving, it is asserted, high values. A recent shipment of the run of the vein treated at the Tacoma smelter is also said to have netted \$150 per ton.

Recent arrivals from the islands brought news that an English syndicate purchased the Seattle claim, is busy diamond-drilling its coal claims on Graham Island. Engineers in charge of J. Kelley have completed the survey of a proposed fifteen miles railway from the coal basin to Charlotte City on the Skidgate.

HOW TO KILL A TIGER.

A few days ago says the Canton Morning Post, a big tiger was found lying in a temple at Saichui. A woman who went to the temple saw it, and thought it was a tiger's skin that was used for a god inside the temple. When she stood still she saw the tail moving about, so she walked quietly away and informed the villagers.

Several tens of villagers came with guns and revolvers to shoot the tiger. At the first shot the tiger rushed to the other side and then ran to a vegetable plantation. One of the villagers went near the tiger, but was injured with his claws. Another went and was scratched on the face. A third, the veracious chronicler asserts, jumped on the back of the tiger, and taking hold of its ears, fired into the mouth of the beast.

At the same time the other villagers were striking it with the butt ends of their guns. After a while the tiger was killed. It weighed 160 catties. The villagers who were wounded were carried to Canton to be attended to.